



CHINA



MAIL

RELAX IN
DAKS
THE FAMOUS COMFORT
IN ACTION TROUSERS
Whiteaways
HONGKONG & KOWLOON

No. 37016

MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1958.

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF THE DAY

WORLD HEALTH DAY

AFTER the Second World War, when the Charter of the United Nations was being drawn up in San Francisco, Brazil proposed that health be included in the Charter as one of the vital factors for stability and well-being essential for world peace.

An international health conference held in New York the following year, sixty-one nations asserted that low health standards anywhere in the world were a common danger, and that health was consequently a world concern and not simply a national one.

Co-operation

THEY laid down new principles for international health co-operation and embodied them in the Constitution of the World Health Organisation which came into being ten years ago today.

The nations which then banded themselves together have since been joined by 27 others, bringing WHO membership to 88.

During the last ten years the world has seen great scientific advances in the field of medicine, and through the World Health Organisation there has been a free exchange of that new knowledge to the general betterment of health standards in all countries.

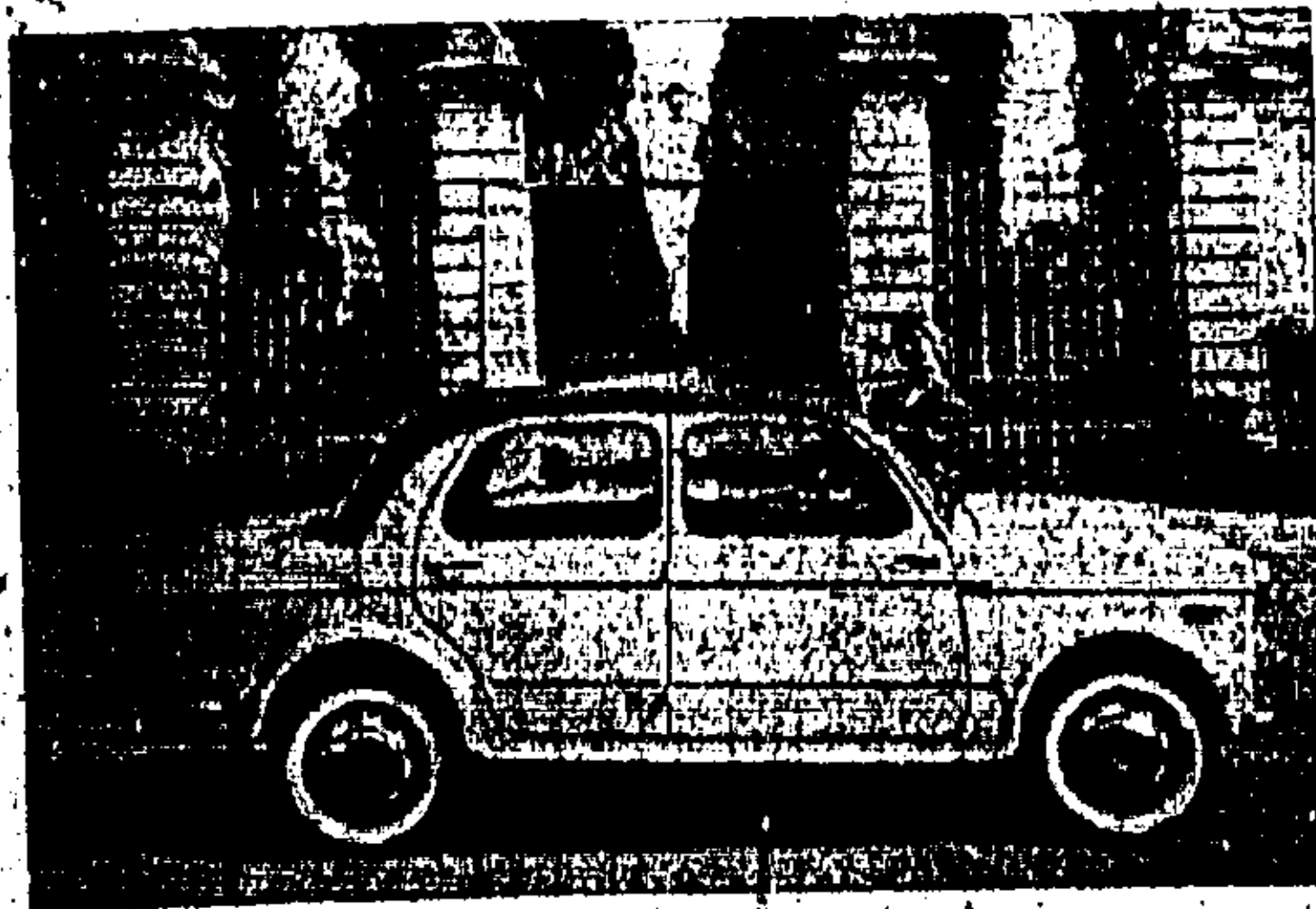
Task Simplified

FOR instance, the pooling of information has made the task of coping with three major diseases—malaria, tuberculosis and yaws—much simpler. At present, WHO is participating in 47 anti-malarial projects which give promise of the eventual eradication of the disease in the countries assisted; is helping to establish TB control programmes in some 30 countries; and has made much progress in the campaign against yaws, during which tens of millions of people have been examined and treated.

In addition, WHO assists in the war against 40 other communicable diseases.

Much has been done by international health co-operation in the past decade, and on its tenth birthday WHO can look back with pride in achievement. It enters its second decade with the best wishes of all for realisation of the goal when health will no longer be an unattainable ideal but an everyday reality.

here it is...
FIAT 1100
model 1958



On Display at

Regent Motors

THREE TRAIN DISASTERS

Picnic Party Hit On Texas Railroad Trestle

Sardinia, Ohio, Apr. 6.

Two freight trains smashed head on today in a spectacular wreck that demolished 20 cars, overturned five diesel locomotives and ripped up a quarter of a mile of track. Two men were killed and five were injured.

Authorities said the two trains, both Norfolk and Western freight carriers, were travelling on a single track. One of the trains was supposed to go into a siding at Sardinia, but failed to reach it before the other train ploughed into it at 60 miles an hour. The accident halted main line operations of the railroad.

Killed were Leander Shock and Furman Spence, engineer and fireman on the train that struck the one heading for the siding. They were burned beyond recognition.

The accident happened shortly after an all-night downpour, 40 miles east of Cincinnati. Officials said the two trains were "timed freight"—meaning they were travelling on the single track in electronic signals. Officials said the rain might have affected the automatic devices.

Four Killed

A speeding passenger train struck six persons on a railroad trestle today—mailed—killed four of them—two miles north-east of the small town of Macedonia, near San Antonio.

Officials said the bodies were so badly mangled they had not been able to determine the exact number of victims.

The victims were members of two families holding an Easter picnic.

Officials said that a woman, her two daughters and three other girls decided to walk along

MAULED TO DEATH

Palermo, Apr. 6.

Giovanni Giuliano, 30, climbed into a lion's cage in a public garden here today and was mauled to death in front of a horrified crowd of people out for a Easter Sunday stroll.

Police said Giuliano climbed a double railing, walked along the top of a wall, dropped down into the cage where the lion was dozing in the sun, and started to poke and tease it.

Firemen had to play powerful hoses on the lion before the body could be recovered. —China Mail Special.

WARTIME TRAGEDY REVEALED

Tripoli, Apr. 6.

The bodies of 10 American and British servicemen killed in a wartime tragedy 16 years ago have been found in the Libyan desert. It was revealed here today.

Workers from the Oasi Oil Company found the skeletons of 19 men buried near the wreckage of a B-25 Mitchell bomber of the US Air Force and a Royal Air Force bomber which apparently collided in mid-air in September, 1943.

Wrecks of the two planes were discovered 10 miles apart in remote sand dune country in the Libyan desert interior.

RAF sources said the British plane took off from Cairo in 1943, carrying paratroopers on a secret mission to Yugoslavia. The plane was never heard from again.

Bundles of letters, shoes and a suitcase recovered from the British plane were turned over to the British Embassy here. —United Press.

Best Tips For Today's Valley Races

By "Rapier"

RACE 1

Constellation
Firestone
Precious Gem
Outsider—Cavalry.

RACE 2

Caravelle
Comet
Valbridge
Outsider—Full-of-Spirit.

RACE 3

My Pal
Applause
Scrub
Outsider—Quizette.

RACE 4

Gladsie
Carola
Winning Streak
Outsider—A You Like It.

RACE 5

Wise Leader
John Halifax
Hullmark
Outsider—Flying Dutchman.

RACE 6

Enore
Winning Touch
Our Pride
Outsider—Glasie.

RACE 7

Golden Branch
Charleroi
Midjet
Outsider—Babsie.

RACE 8

Vendetta
Victoria Peak
Manxman
Outsider—Fenchurch.

RACE 9

Sea Raider
Scarlet
Sportsmanship
Outsider—Easy Win.

RACE 10

Co-ordination
Beautiful Phoenix
Pot O'Gold
Outsider—Satisfaction.

RACE 11

Huntington
Ecstasy
Burning Arrow
Outsider—Glory.

RACE 12

Balkan Monarch
Silver Wing
Jake
Outsider—Castle Peak.

By "The Turf"

RACE 1

Cavalry
Constellation
Dutch Courage
Outsider—Precious Gem.

RACE 2

Caravelle
Comet
Valbridge
Outsider—Cornhill.

RACE 3

Quizette
Aggro
My Pal
Outsider—Snowy.

RACE 4

Winning Streak
Tal Ping Shan
Hylam
Outsider—Gladsie.

RACE 5

Miracle
Emerald
Wise Leader
Outsider—Ding Dong.

RACE 6

Glasie
Enore
Winning Touch
Outsider—Our Pride.

RACE 7

Golden Branch
Kelpie
Charleroi
Outsider—Babsie.

RACE 8

Victoria Peak
Vendetta
Beloved
Outsider—Fenchurch.

RACE 9

Scarlet
Sea Raider
Never Mind
Outsider—Sportsmanship.

RACE 10

Pot O'Gold
Vigorous Ava
Satisfaction
Outsider—Co-ordination.

RACE 11

Huntington
Ecstasy
Burning Arrow
Outsider—Long Cue.

RACE 12

Castle Peak
Jake
Raja
Outsider—Silver Wing.

The Turf's Progressive Places

Race 7—Golden Branch; Race 10—Pot O'Gold; Race 12—Castle Peak.

TODAY'S TEASER TIP

For Race 5

Gentlemen of Note

Our Teaser Tip for Saturday "The forecast says we will not be getting many of these today" (Sunstreak) was scratched.

PANAMANIAN VESSEL SINKING IN MEDITERRANEAN

Nicosia, Apr. 6.

The 5,140-ton Panamanian-registered steamer Pan Ocean reported today that it was sinking in the Mediterranean between Cyprus and Crete, and that its crew had taken to the boats.

The first signal that the Pan Ocean was in distress was picked up here soon after 1430 GMT, and within 10 minutes further signals said that at least three ships in the vicinity of the Pan Ocean were racing to the rescue—the steamers Bahadur (5,497 tons), City of Winnipeg (7,716 tons) and Flying Clipper (8,192 tons).

A message from the Flying Clipper said she was 15 minutes away from the Pan Ocean, and had her on her radar screen.

Cause Unknown

Maritime headquarters here said they did not yet know the cause for the Pan Ocean's distress. They said the position given for the ship was about 250 miles west of Cyprus.

It was later learned that the first rescue ship to reach the sinking Pan Ocean, which is owned by the Pan-Ocean Navigation Company, was the 15,604-ton Shaw Saville liner Persic.

The Persic radioed 10 minutes after she had sighted the vessel: "Now carrying out rescue operation. No assistance required."

Later it reported that the Pan Ocean was sinking rapidly and that the crew were in boats.

The Pan Ocean was later reported drifting near the spot, a danger to navigation.

Latest radio signals from the Persic said all the Pan Ocean's crew were safe and had been picked up by the Persic. —Reuter.

Glass Injures Passengers

London, Apr. 6.

Thirteen passengers were injured—mostly by flying glass—when a door flew open as two trains passed on a suburban line today.

A boy of three who fell out of the open door was detained in hospital badly injured. —Reuter.

4 Die In Fire

Cheltenham, Apr. 6.

Four people—a woman aged 70, another 43 and two children aged nine and five—died in a fire when it swept through a small, two-bedroomed house here today. —Reuter.

Rebels Claim Road Junction Recaptured

By ROBERT UDICK

Bukittinggi, Apr. 6.

Outnumbered revolutionary troops have recaptured half of the strategic Lubukdjambi road junction, a rebel spokesman claimed today, but he predicted a knockout government amphibious landing in West Sumatra this week.

The rebels lost Lubukdjambi, just south of their mountain stronghold, on Friday after an unexpectedly heavy Djakarta attack which threatened the vital supply road between Central Sumatra and neutral South Sumatra from where come rebel supplies.

The spokesman said Djakarta troops yesterday were pushed back across the Indragiri river which splits Lubukdjambi in half.

HEAVY MORTARS

The spokesman, Captain Azwar, said he believes Djakarta will launch a final push, adding that he expected an invasion in four-battalion strength at four separate points, along the coast around Padang.

Elsewhere, he said rebel forces stalled the Central Government drive toward Bukittinggi from Pekanbaru and captured an armoured car yesterday.

Government troops used heavy mortars and airplanes. Southeast of Bukittinggi at Lubukdjambi the revolutionaries succeeded in blunting the attack launched on Friday by government troops aiming for the vital north-south traffic and trade artery to Palembang. —United Press.

Clarks shoes

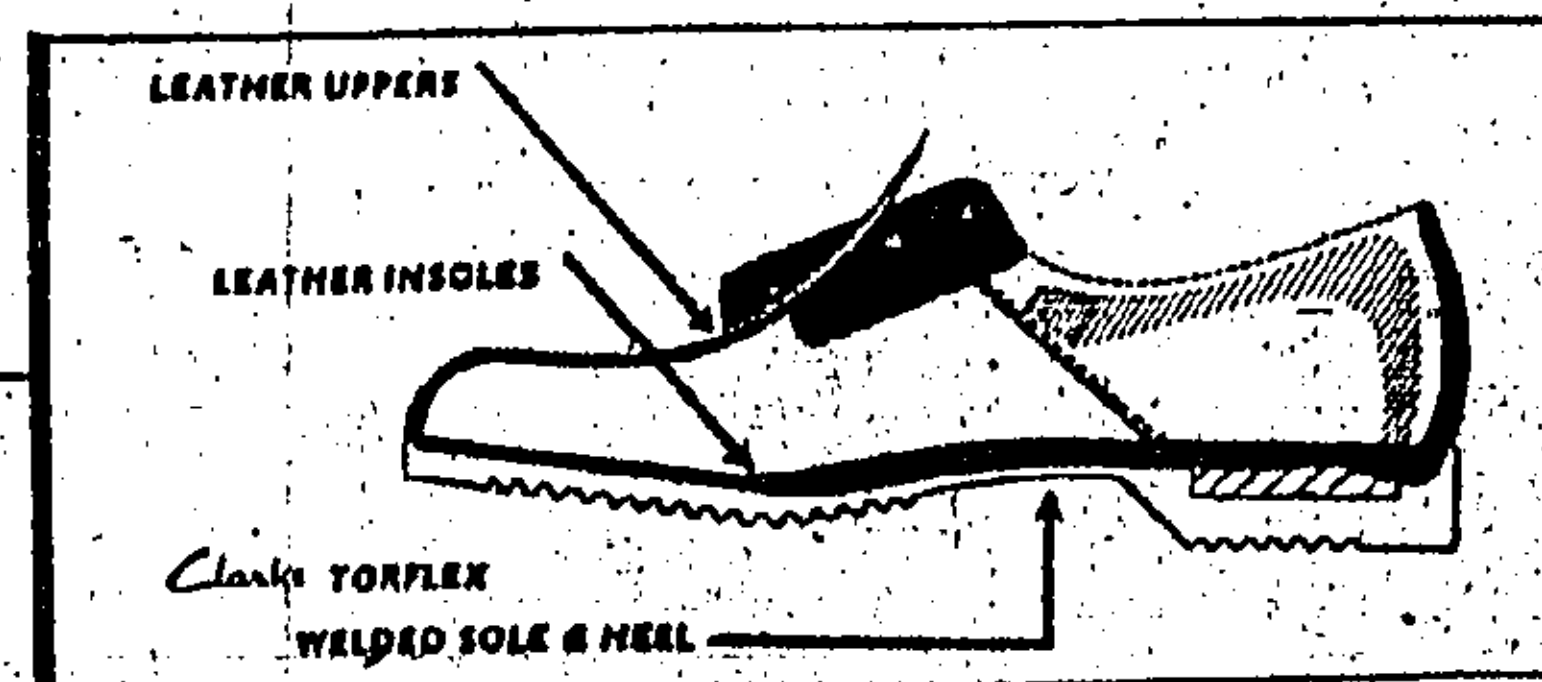


Clarks

TORFLEX shoes

Healthiest shoes
Hardest wearing
Finest value!

Health comes first. Clarks TORFLEX Shoes encase the foot in leather. Shoe uppers and shoe insoles are both of leather that allows the feet to breathe. Clarks weld their TORFLEX rubber sole to the shoe uppers, so that it can't kick loose or peel from the toe. Keeps out the damp. Clarks TORFLEX shoes combine health, comfort and strength. Wise parents will soon realize that these shoes are the answer to their problems. No more worries about aching feet and no more repair bills. Why not let your child grow up with healthy feet?



Available at:

The Sincere Co. Ltd. — Hongkong.
The Lily's Co. — Hongkong.
The Mary's Co. — Hongkong.
The Carrie Co. — Hongkong.
Jones Wong & Co. — Kowloon.
Shamrock Emporium Ltd. — Kowloon.

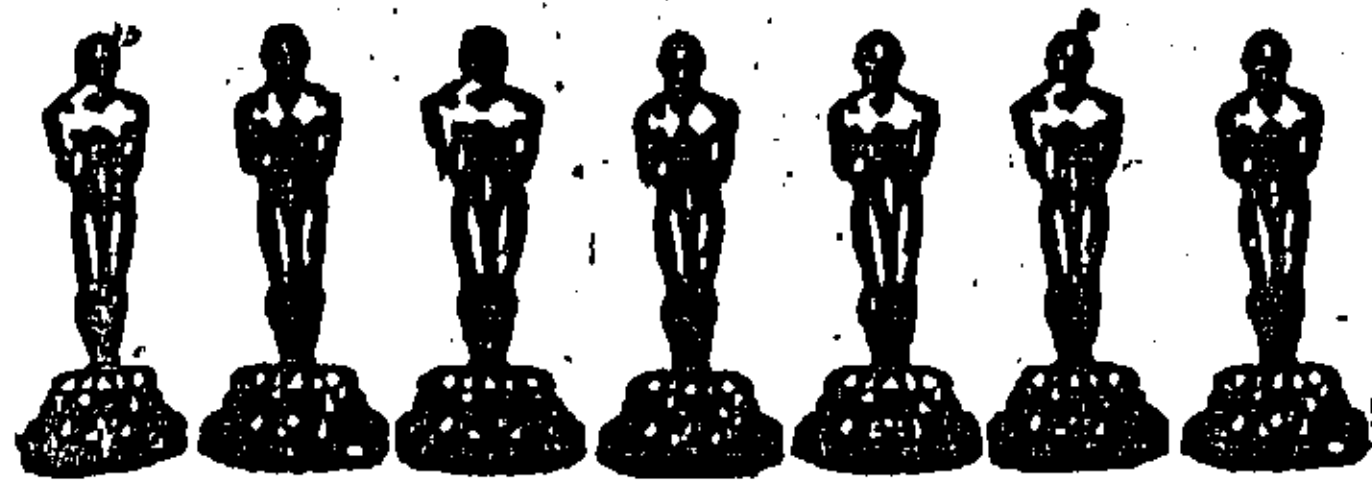
The China Emporium Ltd. — Hongkong.
The May May Co. Ltd. — Hongkong & Kowloon.
The Shui Hing Co. Ltd. — Hongkong.
The Sands Shoes Stores — Hongkong & Kowloon.
Elite Styles (North Point) Ltd. — Hongkong.

Sole Agents **HARRY WICKING & CO., LTD.** Prince's Bldg. Hongkong Tel. 11016

KING'S PRINCESS

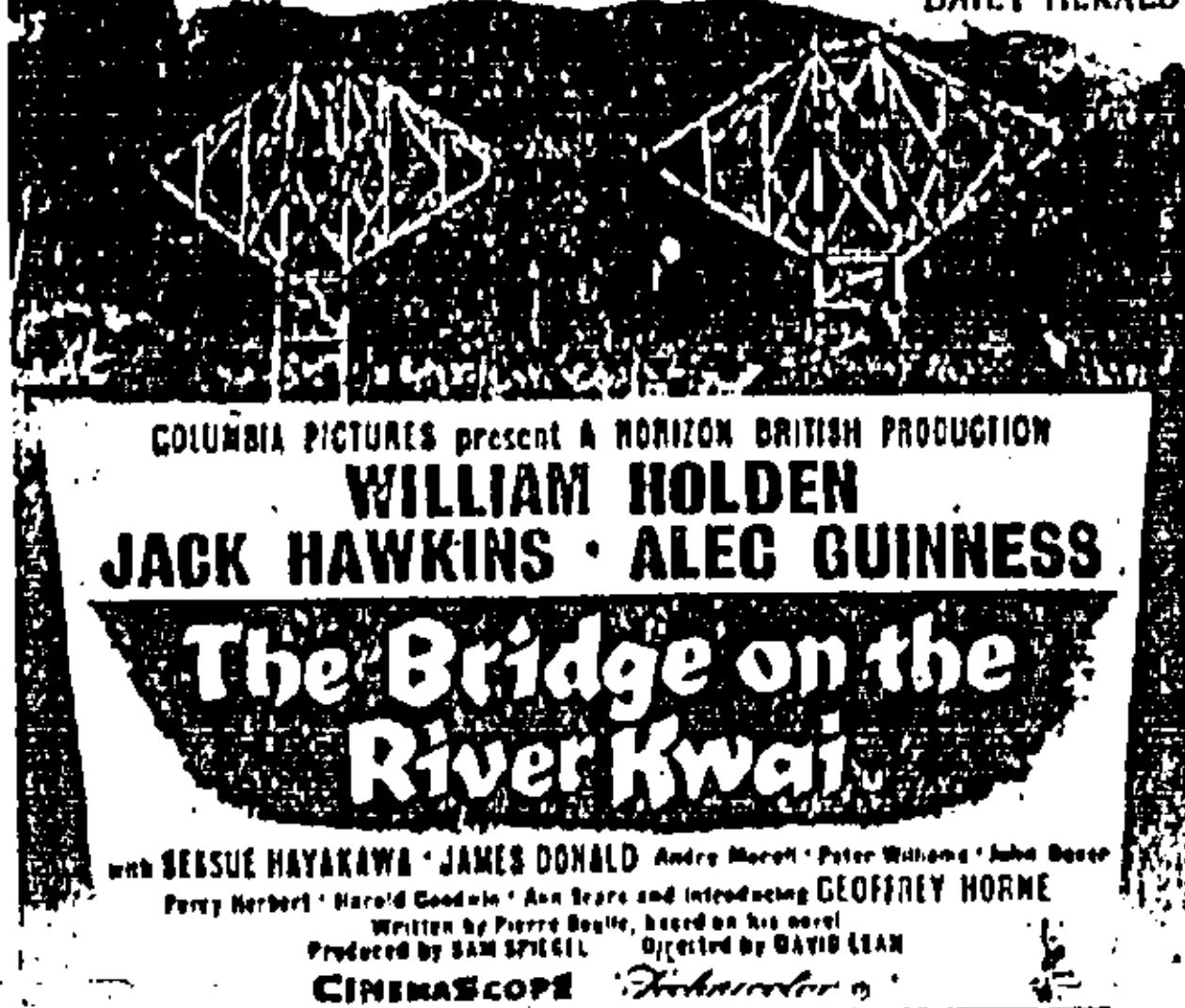
At 2.15, 5.30 & 9.00 p.m. || At 2.30, 6.00 & 9.15 p.m.

3 SHOWS DAILY



WINNER OF 7 ACADEMY AWARDS
BEST PICTURE OF 1957

'One of the finest, most exciting, and
shattering films I have ever seen'
DAILY EXPRESS
'I SALUTE THIS TRULY TREMENDOUS FILM'
DAILY MAIL
'A MAGNIFICENT PICTURE'
DAILY HERALD



(This picture will not be shown again in H.K. in 1958)

Please note special admission prices:

Logo & Dress Circle: \$4.70, Back Stalls: \$3.50,

Front Stalls: \$2.40

(Complimentary tickets are not valid)

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY

KING'S PRINCESS

At 12 Noon At 12.30 p.m.

Cecil B. DeMille's "KING OF KINGS" A Chinese Film "THE THREE SISTERS"

At Reduced Prices: \$1.00, \$1.50

Lee & Astor

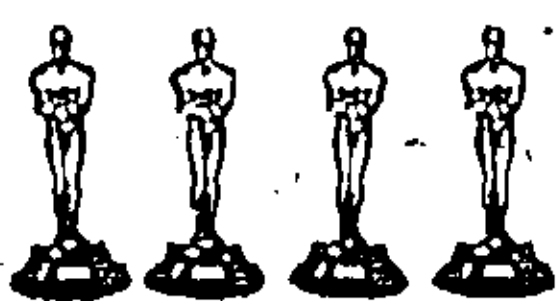
72436 (Booking Office) 67177

SHOWING TO-DAY

Special Times Daily At 2.00, 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 p.m.

AT REGULAR PRICES

4 ACADEMY AWARD WINNERS



Best Supporting Actor —
RED BUTTONS
Best Supporting Actress —
MIYOSHI UMEKI
Best Sound Recording &
Best Art & Set Direction

MARLON BRANDO

AND AN EXQUISITE NEW
JAPANESE STAR IN

SAYONARA

Produced by WILLIAM GOETZ Directed by JOSHUA LOGAN

Starring MARLON BRANDO and YUKI KUDOH

Also Starring PATRICIA OWENS, RED BUTTONS, RICARDO MONTALBAN, MARSHA SCOTT

Music by MIYOSHI UMEKI Lyrics by JAMES GARNER

Based on the novel by JAMES A. MICHENER Screenplay by PAUL OSBORN

Also Starring PATRICIA OWENS, RED BUTTONS, RICARDO MONTALBAN, MARSHA SCOTT

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PENTAGON BATTLE BEGINS

Reorganisation Would Make McElroy A 'Czar'

By JOHN A. GOLDSMITH

Washington, Apr. 6. Senate Democratic Whip Mike Mansfield (Montana) said today that President Eisenhower's "drastic" Pentagon reorganisation plan would make the Defence Secretary a "czar" who could force creation of a single armed service.

BANK LOAN REQUEST DENIED

Cairo, Apr. 6. Mr Eugene Black, President of the World Bank, today denied reports that the bank had been asked to lend Egypt \$100 million sterling for improvements to the Suez Canal.

Mr Black, who was speaking after his arrival from Khartoum, said he was in Cairo to discuss the bank's plan to give the Defence Secretary full control over men, money and defence strategy. The issue may carry over into next year.

Mansfield's statement signalled the formal opening of a long battle in both the House and Senate over the President's plan to give the Defence Secretary full control over men, money and defence strategy. The issue may carry over into next year.

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Vaccination Caused Her Death

Aylesbury, Apr. 6. Vaccination against smallpox by her doctor and personal friend led Mrs Winifred Squire by a chance in a million to four years of illness, partial paralysis and eventual death, an inquest heard today.

The coroner recording a verdict of accidental death said that the woman was allergic to the vaccine, a very rare occurrence more likely to happen when such vaccination took place late in life.

Mrs Squire was 63 at the time and the vaccination was given by her friend, Dr Agnes Kenny, in April, 1954.

Dr Kenny said in a statement that the chance of complications was one in 40,000 and that current opinion was that it was not the vaccine which caused the complications but an allergy in the individual.

A senior hospital physician told the inquest the risk of complications increased with age but even late in life they were "a chance in a million."

China Mail Special.

New Style?

Budapest, Apr. 6. Soviet leader, may have started a new style in men's hats with the headgear he has worn during his visit here.

Journalists describing it have said they have not seen anything like it before, but say it is "black, rather in the style of a Hamburg, although it has a low crown and a softish brim."

China Mail Special.

SKAUBRYN HEELS OVER AND SINKS

Imjulen, Apr. 6. The burned-out hulk of the Norwegian transport ship Skaubryn sank today, the tug towing her toward Aaga reported.

The ship, from which nearly 1,200 persons were rescued early last week, had been under tow, still afloat, by the Dutch sea-going tug Cyclops.

Cyclops' captain, reported to his company here that the Skaubryn had been gradually sinking over as the fire continued to burn through the ship's mid-section.

This afternoon, the Cyclops had to cut the tow cable, the captain reported. The Norwegian migrant ship capsized and sank, he reported.—United Press.

Refugee Hut To Be Built In London

London, Apr. 6.

A 60-foot long hut of the type now being used by 350,000 European refugees is to be built in the forecourt of a Central London church in May to raise funds for refugee charities.

The campaign is being organised by the Inter-Church Aid and Refugee Service of the British Council of Churches for the week of May 12 to 17.

British film experts will "age" the ex-army hut outside Saint Martin-in-the-Fields Church, Trafalgar Square, and make it correct in every detail. The entrance will be through a typical "frontier control post."

Miss Janet Lacey, director of the Inter-Church Aid and Refugee Service who recently visited Hongkong, told a press conference that there are still between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 refugees from many nations throughout the world living in conditions such as would be depicted.—China Mail Special.

Cold Easter Sunday In London

London, Apr. 6.

Today was the coldest Easter Sunday in London this century, a meteorological office spokesman said tonight.

The maximum temperature during the day—44 degrees Fahrenheit—was lower than the Christmas Day maximum of 49 degrees.

New York's famous Easter Parade on Fifth Avenue was practically abandoned today because of rain which dampened Easter over most of the United States.

A steady downpour greeted people coming out of church. Umbrellas and raincoats hid the ladies' Easter bonnets and outfits.—Reuters.

GIMO TO SUPPRESS CRITICISM

Taipei, Apr. 6. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang Party has launched an intensive campaign against criticism of the Government.

Chiang and top Party leaders apparently have decided they must stem the disturbing tide of criticism that began to worry officials as long as last summer.

The Kuomintang's "anti-criticism" campaign has shown itself most clearly in editorials carried in the ruling party's official papers.

Such editorials have labelled critics of the Government as "neutralists" and implied that all criticism of the Government is merely playing into the hands of the Communists.

Chiang gave his official blessing to this type of reasoning several days ago when he told a Youth Day rally to beware of the Communist "tricks" "masquerading as democracy and freedom."

"Otherwise," said Chiang, "as in the case of the mainland, democracy would become the capital of fellow-travelling politicians to destroy law and order, and freedom would become the capital of fence-sitters in the scramble for power."—United Press.

People Take Pity On Hungry Thief

West Corina, Calif., Apr. 6.

Merchants and private people here have presented a house, furniture, money and clothing to a man who robbed a bank last week because his wife and seven children were starving.

The man, George St. Onge, was arrested a few minutes after robbing the bank of \$540 (about £193) with a toy pistol and a bottle of coloured water he said was acid.

He was released on his own recognisance and appeared on television the next evening.

He said his seven sons, aged 2 to 9, were actually starving. Only one could go to school at a time because they had only one good pair of shoes. His wife was expecting another baby. He had worked only sporadically in the past six months.

As a result of the broadcast, offers of money rolled in. A department store fitted out his family and today they moved into a deposit-free house, furnished free of charge.—China Mail Special.

AIR-CONDITIONED STAR METROPOLE

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

Please note change of times:
AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

IT'S MORE LIKELY IN PARIS and more lovely in the afternoon!

GARY COOPER
AUDREY HEPBURN
MAURICE CHEVALIER

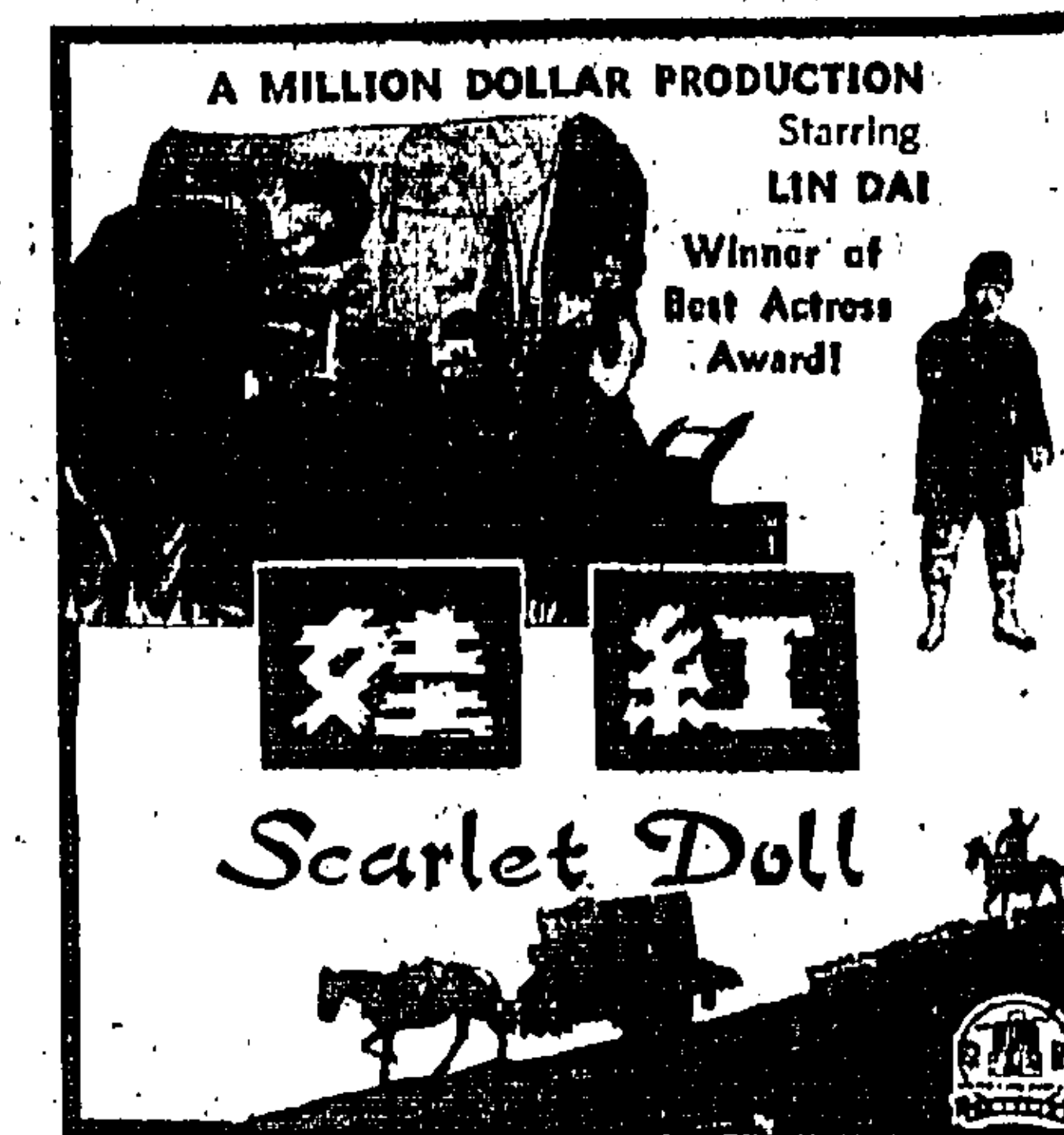
LOVE IN
THE AFTERNOON

Produced and Directed by BILLY WILDER

Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

QUEEN'S

• TO-DAY •



In Eastman Color — Wide Screen — With English Subtitles

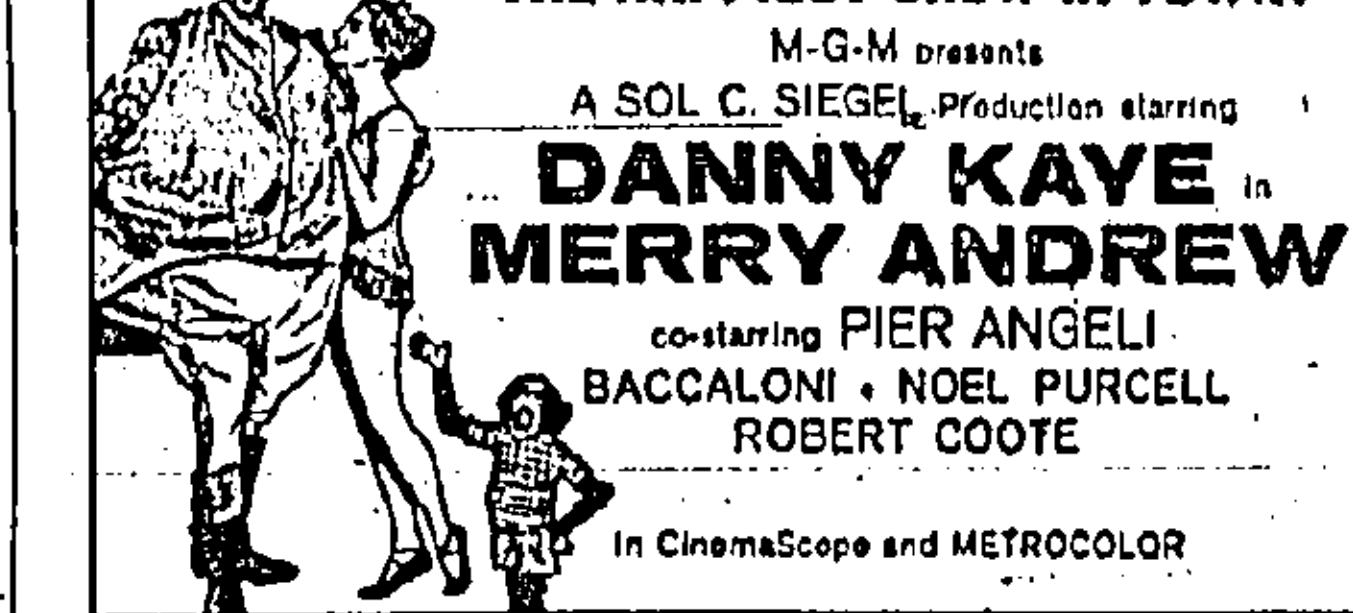
HOOVER : LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL 72571 HOWLOON TEL 60448 60648

NOW PLAYING

2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A PICTURE FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY!!!



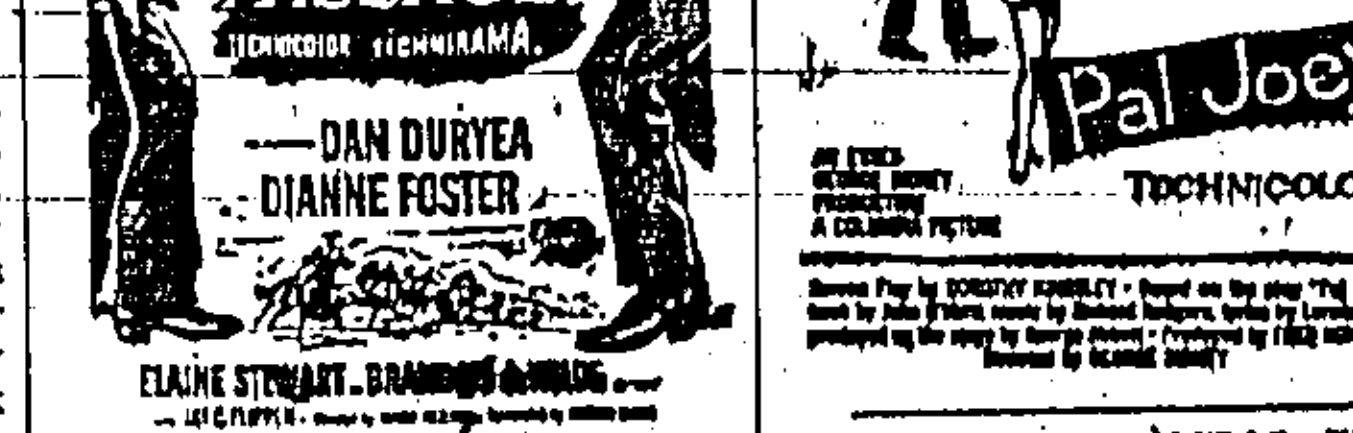
Free balloon for every child at the 2.30 show

CAPITOL RITZ

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW SPECIAL SHOW AT 12.15 P.M.

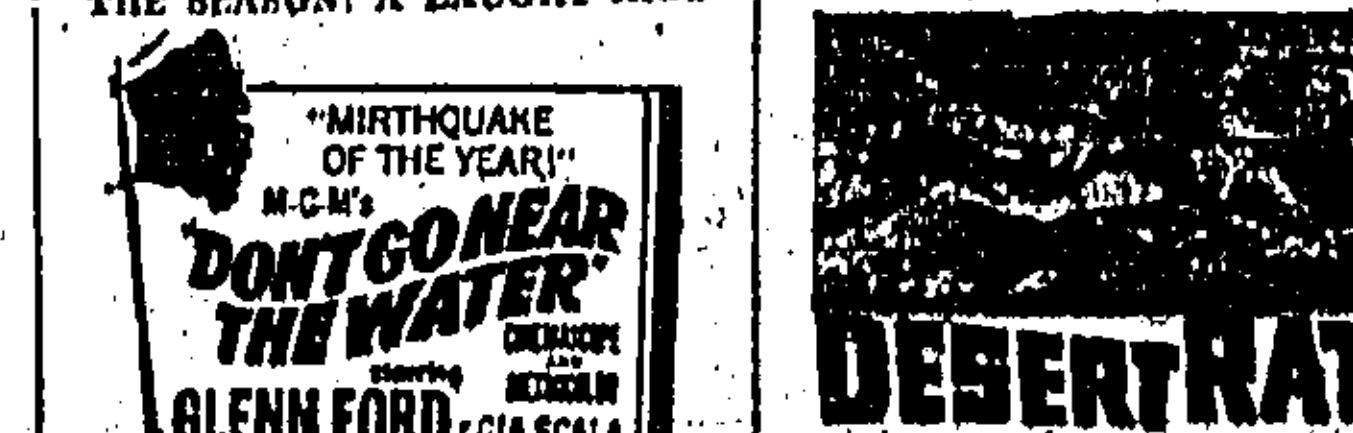
W. O. Fields in "DAVID COPPERFIELD"

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

Morning Show To-day at 12.30 AT REDUCED PRICES "THE BLACK TENT"

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE FUNNIEST PICTURE OF THE SEASON! A LAUGH riot



TO-MORROW SPECIAL SHOW AT 12.15 P.M.

W. O. Fields in "DAVID COPPERFIELD"



Morning Show To-morrow "THE RETURN OF JACK SLADE"



MAJOR MATTHEW S. CO. LTD.



PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.

CHERRY HEERING

MAJOR MATTHEW S. CO. LTD.

ROXY & BROADWAY

4 SHOWS TO-DAY

Due to the importance and length of the picture please note special times:
At 12.00 Noon, 3.00, 6.00 & 9.00 p.m.

THE SPECTACLE OF LOVE AND WAR THAT MAKES MOTION PICTURE HISTORY!



DAVID O. SELZNICK'S production of ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S

AREWELL TO ARMS

ROCK HUDSON • JENNIFER JONES • VITTORIO DE SICA

CINEMASCOPE

Admission Prices: Logo Seats \$4.20, Dress Circle \$3.50, Back Stalls \$3.00, Middle Stalls \$2.40, Front Stalls \$2.00 (Tax Included)

Complimentary tickets are not valid for this picture

Please note from Tues. 8th Apr. through Fri. 11th Apr. 3 SHOWS DAILY, SPECIAL TIMES AS FOLLOWS:

At 2.00, 6.00 & 9.00 p.m.

Against skin disease and itching



ASHUNNI BAYER PHARMACEUTICALS

MANUFACTURED IN GERMANY

POP



I ASSURE YOU, MADAM



HE TOLD ME THAT HE WAS ONCE A LITTLE BOY JUST LIKE ME!



Beastly child



PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.



CABLE BRIEFS

Tampa, Apr. 6. The City Board has under consideration yesterday a plan to raise the speed limit from 25 to 30 miles per hour in town. Automobile dealers complained that automatic shift cars have to break the speed limit to shift into high gear. —United Press.

Gainesville, Apr. 5. The Easter rabbit has nothing on the cyclops vernalis. The distant cousin of the lobster lays eggs in a variety of colors—blues, blacks, purples, browns, grays and greens. The colour depends on what it eats, Prof. E. J. Du Praw, University of Florida biologist, said. —United Press.

Canterbury, Apr. 6. Kenneth Evans, 13, won the highest number of points in a "Mothercraft" contest sponsored by the local Red Cross chapter. He scored higher than 26 girls. —United Press.

Nottingham, Apr. 6. Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, who celebrated her 100th birthday yesterday, told reporters she didn't "feel a day over 70." —United Press.

Birthplace Of Genghis Khan Found?

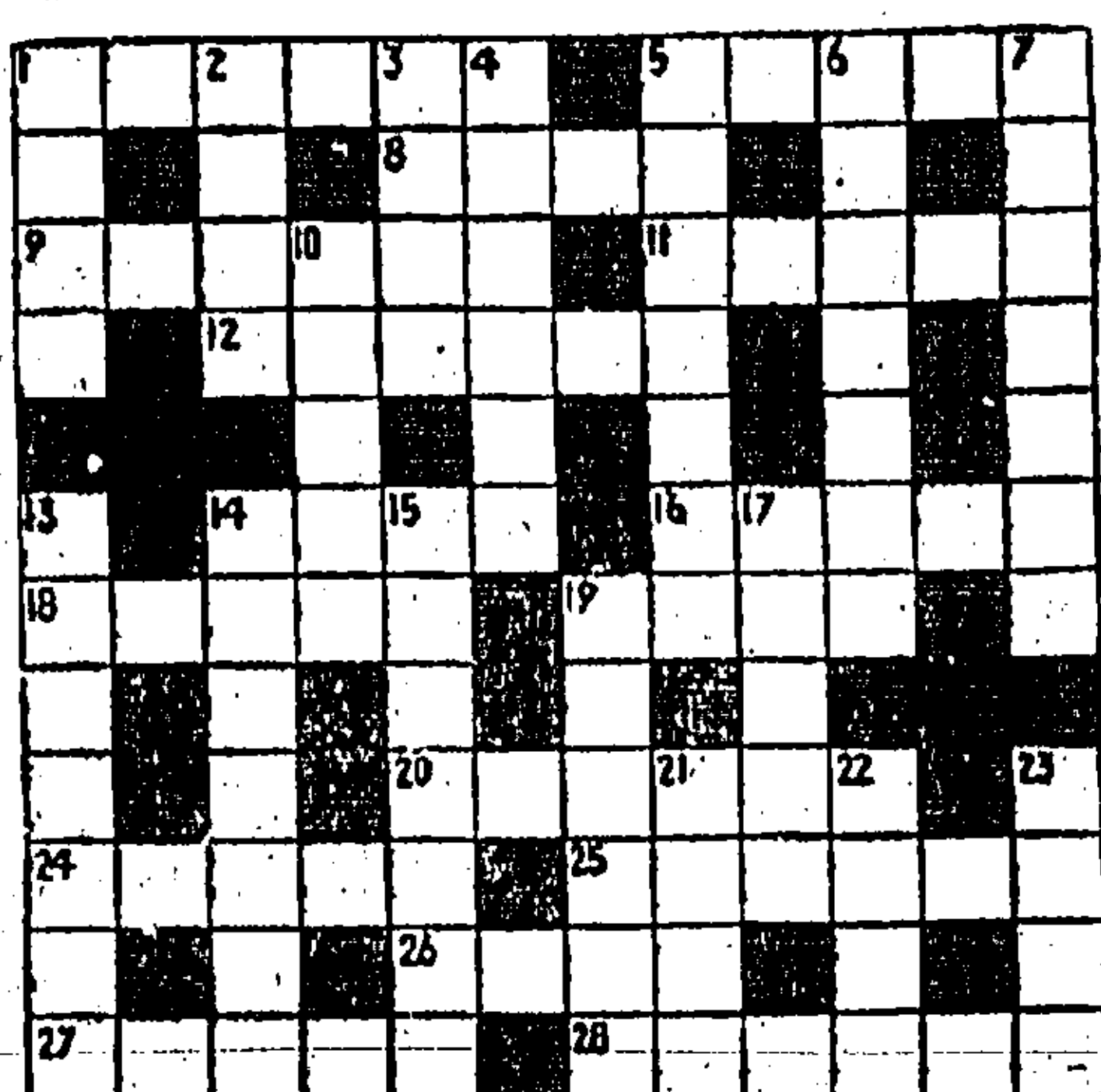
London, Apr. 6. Russian scientists have located the birthplace of Genghis Khan, the Mongol and Tartar emperor whose armies conquered the Chinese Empire in the 13th Century, the New China News Agency reported today.

A team of scientists set out to verify a 19th century historical belief that the warrior was born at Daryanbeldakh, on the river Onon, near Russia's southern border with Mongolia. Working along the banks of the Onon, the team made a study of the original place-name, Eldnikh, meaning hilly region. They also found a concave rock known locally as "Genghis Khan's teacup." From the local inhabitants the team learned many stories passed down through generations about the great Mongol leader. Their investigations are continuing, the Agency said. —Reuters.

OLD MAN

In the centre of the China region they found an old man whose birthplace was called Daryan. On reaching this riverside village they saw that the geographical features corresponded with the second part of the original place-name, Eldnikh, meaning hilly region. They also found a concave rock known locally as "Genghis Khan's teacup." From the local inhabitants the team learned many stories passed down through generations about the great Mongol leader. Their investigations are continuing, the Agency said. —Reuters.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Strike repeatedly for punishment (8)
 - General inclination (5)
 - Beastly quarters (4)
 - S. African port (6)
 - "Tall-tale" target (5)
 - A bicycle made for two (6)
 - Studied by punters (4)
 - No matches crime? (5)
 - Dart (5)
 - See the same, bowman as "the one in the" (4)
 - Shortened version (6)
 - Is to do so a put up job? (5)
 - It's excusable (6)
 - U.S. schoolgirl (4)
 - Illuminating programme (3)
- DOWN**
- County, alias Slumberland? (4)
 - Bittersweet (4)
 - That Continental dash (4)
 - Purposeless (6)
 - Vehicle (7)
 - Talk non-stop? (7)
 - Considering (7)
 - Military staff (5)
 - The generous party? (7)
 - Certainly, not making a pass! (7)
 - Honour (7)
 - Christopher or Hood, maybe (5)
 - Side, but not swank (6)
 - Thin, but not swank (6)
 - Tinned fish (4)
 - Gin, fruit? (4)

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD. Across: 1 Admit, 4 Pello, 5 Paros, 10 Eerie, 12 A-verse, 14 Citadel, 17 Pray, 19 Rations, 20 Seethes, 22 Cash, 23 Steep (chance), 27 Fortin, 28 Mole, 30 Crooks, 31 Saddle, 32 Yodel, Down: 1 Aspic, 2 Mirth, 3 Treach, 5 Ever, 6 Torero, 7 Eggs, 9 Trench, 11 Aye, 13 Eerie, 15 Idem, 16 Author, 18 Anti, 20 Bumps, 21 Espies, 24 Early, 25 French, 26 Reel, 28 Reel.

How To Win Friends And Influence—The Hungarians
Khrushchev Tours Hungary

Shatters Security Precautions To Contact People

Budapest, Apr. 6. Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev took a day off here today from his personal demonstration of how to win friends and influence the Hungarian people.

Khrushchev scheduled no events for this Easter Sunday—the first break in six days of the Premier's shattering of stringent security precautions to make contact with the people. After the first half of Khrushchev's 10-day visit, observers here said it seemed clear that he had come to Budapest for more than simple talks with Hungarian leaders on how to strengthen the nation's Communist party.

His primary purpose, these observers said, was to overcome the bad taste left by Russia's ruthless repression of the 1956 Hungarian revolt. Khrushchev came to a Hungary in which:

• The ruling Communist party had failed to regain the members who defected in 1956 after the 1956 uprising.

• The prestige of Communist Party Chief János Kádár was waning.

• The Army was still under a cloud of official distrust for its tacit opposition at the 1956 rebels and its large-scale defections to join them in fighting Russian forces.

Khrushchev's unstinting efforts during his six days here have been to reverse the tide in all those areas.

"Politician"

He has campaigned like a politician, shaking hands, kissing babies, tossing security precautions to the winds to mingle with the people, and making unplanned and extemporaneous speeches in an effort to win back to the Party former members who defected after the uprising.

He has put his personal popularity at Kádár's service, touring the country in Kádár's company, building up the Communist leader in private talks with party officials, seeking every opportunity to strengthen the prestige of the Hungarian Communist Party and its leader, Kádár.

He has reviewed Hungarian Army units and talked with Army leaders, commending them on the Army's excellent training and discipline. The greatest indication of Khrushchev's efforts to win popularity during his nation-

wide tour, informed sources said, was the violence he did to elaborate security measures.

Security

Security precautions in force during his visit are the tightest ever made in Hungary. They are under the personal direction of Ivan Alexandrovich, Soviet chief of Russia's security police and chairman of the State security committee.

But Khrushchev appalled his security men by an apparently complete disregard of these intensive arrangements.

Once he jumped over a small park fence, leaving his bodyguard behind, to laugh and joke with children playing in the park.

He shook hundreds of hands, picked up and kissed dozens of babies and only laughed when ordinary unknown Hungarians burst through the security police and threw their arms about him.

So far, Khrushchev has not taken a soft line toward Hungarian people in his public speeches.

"You must become harder and harder," he said at Szilvásvoszlár yesterday. "If the counter-revolution should try to raise its head again, you must be able to strike immediately. Soviet soldiers have already shed their blood for you and you should not depend on the Russians, but you should help yourselves." —United Press.

Comet Tests

London, Apr. 6. A British Overseas Airways Comet airliner arrived at London airport tonight after a 4,500-mile flight from Nairobi—the farthest point yet in a series of Comet development flights.

The Comet took off on Friday morning and flew via Rome. —Reuters.

Stabbed Himself To Death For Love

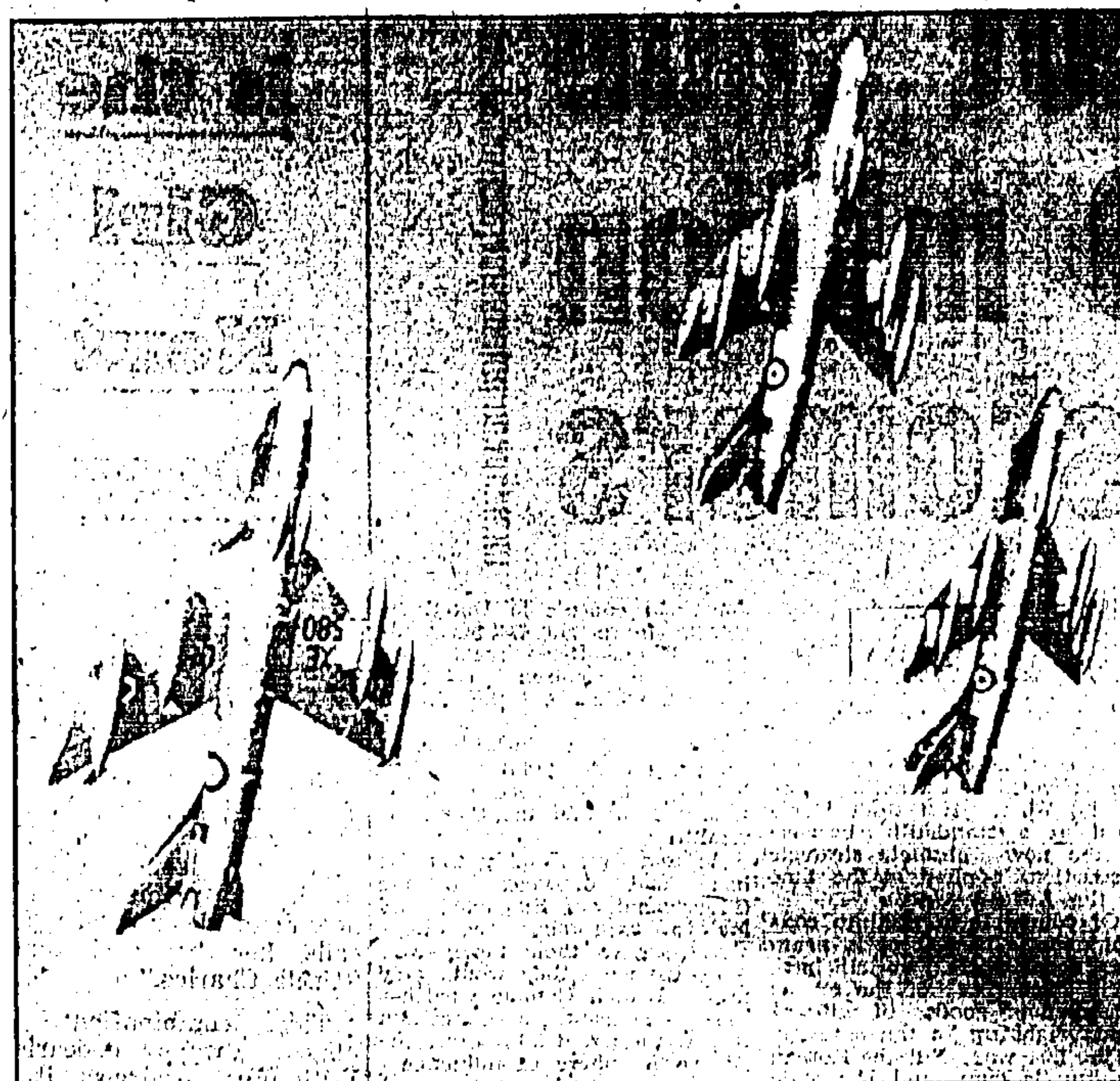
Newbury, Apr. 6. After quarrelling with a girl, an 18-year-old boy stabbed himself through the heart outside her door and dropped dead, it was stated at a Newbury (Berks) inquest on the boy, Anthony Nigel Cockburn, of Donnington Square, Newbury.

A verdict was recorded that death was from a self-inflicted wound caused at a time when the balance of his mind was disturbed.

Attractive, dark-haired Iona Suveges, 18, of Craven Road, Newbury, a Hungarian refugee, told the coroner (Mr S. Wildcombe) that she came to Newbury just over a year ago, and became friendly with Anthony in December. He took her home every night after she finished work as a laboratory assistant.

"Tony told me several times he was in love with me. I liked him quite a lot, but I was not in love with him," she said. One night some weeks ago, after she told him she hoped to go back to her mother in Hungary and had promised to marry a Hungarian boy, he pulled out a gun and pointed to her, but said he could not shoot her. She persuaded him to give her the gun and threw it in the river.

UP—UP—UP!



LATEST version of the Hawker Hunter F-6 fighter, embodying the saw-tooth leading edge and "flying tail," has passed its conversion training at Tangmere RAF Station in Sussex. Here are three of the new planes of the No. 208 Squadron, climbing almost vertically for altitude before leaving for Nicotia recently.—Keystone.

The 'March For Peace' In England

Small Army Of Men, Women And Children

Reading, England, Apr. 6.

A small army of adults and children, marching 50 miles in protest against nuclear weapons, arrived here tonight weary but happy at having doubled their ranks during the day.

The men, women and children taking part in the march began the day about 400 strong, but numbered more than 1,000 when they entered Reading this evening.

During their trek of almost 13 miles today, they had picked up supporters from towns and villages all along the route.

It looked tonight as though they might have a big gathering tomorrow for the climax of the protest—their arrival at the atomic weapons research establishment at Aldermaston, Berkshire.

At Aldermaston, the marchers, 5,000 strong when they left Trafalgar Square, London, on Friday, will stage a final rally.

Three Labour Members of Parliament marched with the band from Maidenhead to here today. —Mr Frank Ailman, Mr Stephen Swagler and Mr John Bairo.

The presence of children in their ranks attracted the attention outside Reading of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He reported however, that the children seemed "happy and in good health."

The marchers, many of them professional people, covered 12 miles on Friday, 17 miles on Saturday and have a further ten miles to do tomorrow.

They have been sleeping in church halls, private homes, tents or wherever they can find shelter.

Today's column, cheered on by skiffle-groups playing marching songs like "Tipperary" and "Clementine" to which the walkers sang their own anti-atom-bomb words had the advantage of dry weather.

Yesterday, they were soaked when they marched for nine hours in snow and sleet. "Almost immediately he dropped down and I call for help," the coroner said the friendship between the boy and the girl was quite a normal one.

The coroner said the friend-ship between the boy and the girl was quite a normal one, and there was nothing in the conduct of Miss Suveges which called for the slightest criticism. —China Mail Special.

pipe from his house to the road to provide water for the marchers to make tea.

He told reporters he did not agree with the campaigners for nuclear disarmament but helped them just the same. His attitude was typical of that of most people along the route.

One cafe owner at Twyford, however, refused to allow the marchers to stop for tea outside his premises, saying it would have "lost" him between £60 and £80 in turnover.

At one stop, an old bi-plane from a local flying club circled overhead.

The marchers shook their anti-atom-bomb banners and shouted to the pilot who could be clearly seen. "Don't drop it." At tomorrow's final rally a resolution calling on the governments of the United States, Russia and Britain to stop the testing, manufacture and stockpiling of nuclear bombs will be passed.

Then on Tuesday, delegations with copies of this resolution will call at No. 10 Downing Street, home of the British Prime Minister, and at the Soviet and United States Embassies.

There was a public meeting in a Reading hall tonight addressed by leaders of the campaign against nuclear disarmament. —Reuters.

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Celia — Petite & Dynamic

THE WOMAN BEHIND FIDEL CASTRO'S REVOLT IN CUBA

Havana, Apr. 6. Celia Sanchez Mandulay, a petite, dynamic woman, is one of the moving forces behind Fidel Castro's revolutionary 26th of July Movement.

Officially Miss Sanchez is the link between the military—Castro—and the civilian members of the anti-Batista forces. Actually her work extends far beyond mere liaison.

She probably could be described best as adviser and general secretary to Castro. She writes political leaflets and sits in on Castro's military strategy talks. She acts as a buffer between him and the hundreds of persons who try to see him each week. She arranges his appointments and handles the Movement's finances.

In all, she has brought a semblance of order and efficiency to a very loose, haphazard organization.

But Miss Sanchez, who appears to be in her middle 30s and wears army fatigues constantly, also is a soldier.

She likes up and down the gruelling mountain trails with the rest of Castro's followers. She eats the same food, shares the same hardships and accepts no favours because of her sex.

Miss Sanchez was born in Medellin, Oriente Province, the fourth of eight children. Her father was a wealthy doctor, whom she described as a humanitarian, democrat and patriot.

She attended public schools at Manzanillo and Santiago instead of the exclusive private schools her father could well afford because, she said, her parents wanted her to mix with all classes of children.

"It's only natural," she said, "that I became a revolutionary. The liberal, democratic upbringing I had at home prepared me for this."

Miss Sanchez enlisted in the Cuban underground shortly after Fulgencio Batista seized power on March 10, 1952, and she joined Castro in the Sierra early last year.

She is unmarried, Catholic and has denied any Communist leanings. "The 26th of July Movement is completely nationalistic," she said. "I am not now, nor have I ever been a Communist." —United Press.

Judo Taught By A Woman

Kuala Lumpur, Apr. 6. A pretty Japanese judo instructor left here today after two months of teaching Japanese martial arts to the Malayans, including police recruits, how to defend themselves.

The instructor, Miss T. Miyake, 31, was seen off at the airport by more than 80 members of the Singapore State Judo Club, which paid the expenses of her visit.

Miss Miyake is a qualified instructor of the "black belt, third dan" order.

She told reporters before leaving: "Everyone has been so nice to me, that I have decided to return as soon as I can." —Reuters.

Tomorrow, Mr Harold Macmillan, Prime Minister, will visit Sir Winston, who was said today to be "very, well." —Reuters.

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Russians Start Holy Week Today

Moscow, Apr. 6. Millions of Russian faithful began celebrating Holy Week today—one week behind most of the Christian world.

Parades and religious services marked the Resurrection of Christ throughout most other countries last week. But the Russian Orthodox Church marks the celebration a week later because it follows the old calendar.

Today, millions of practising Orthodox Christians attended Palm Sunday Church Services marking the beginning of the Holy Week.

In addition to attending church, they already have started preparations for religious festivities surrounding Easter. Millions of non-religious Russians will join in celebrating the secular side of this holiday, regarded in the Orthodox Church as more important than Christmas.

SHORTAGE

Already there is a shortage of eggs in shops. The eggs will be coloured and decorated; then children, four and finally devoured by youngsters throughout Russia—just as in the West. Almost every family will have a traditional Easter cake—a high, round, dome-shaped cake called a "kulich." It will be made at home or purchased in a local bakery.

The more religious Christians probably will prepare a dish of Paskha made out of cottage cheese, eggs and raisins. Feasting and drinking on Easter equals that of any other Soviet holidays. —United Press.

Code Of Street Manners—Soviet Style

THE DO'S AND THE DON'TS

London, Apr. 6. Broadcasting a code of street-manners—Soviet style—in its home service Moscow radio has given Russian listeners some do's and don'ts about the use of "arms."

In the street, a man should always ask a woman's permission before taking her arm, the radio said.

On the other hand, a girl or young woman should never take a man's arm not even after asking, as "the cannot refuse and may be placed in an awkward position."

HANDSHAKES

But an aged woman could say to a man, "please take my arm" for the old might be shaky.

The radio also gave its code on handshakes.

"This is not compulsory, but a sign of friendship," it said. "When you do shake hands—do it with the left, unless you are disabled."

"Even if you carry a trunk in the right hand, this is no excuse. Transfer it and proffer the right hand."

Russians shaking hands should also look each other squarely in the eye, the radio added. "To look sideways is a sign of disregard."

THE HANDBAG

And if two-gloved comrades met, they could shake without removing gloves. But if only one was gloved, he should remove his right glove before shaking.

Men walking with women should always carry the parcels, the broadcast added.

"If the man should not carry the woman's handbag, it is a sign of the worst of the worst." —China Mail Special.

Lana's Daughter

MAKES REQUEST FOR PRAYER BOOK, ROSARY

Hollywood, Apr. 6. Lana Turner's 14-year-old daughter, who said she killed the star's gangland boy friend to "save mother," refused to answer questions today awaiting a decision on whether she must face a murder charge.

Handsome Johnny Stompanato, 32, Lana's almost constant escort in recent months, was fatally stabbed with an eight-inch carving knife on Friday night following an argument with Miss Turner and fell dead in the doorway of her bedroom.

The star's daughter, Cheryl Crane, said she plunged the knife into his stomach because he threatened to disfigure her mother.

Cheryl did not attend Easter services held at Inglewood Hall today because, the matron said, she was "not feeling too well." Upon entering

the Hall yesterday, the child asked for a prayer book and a rosary.

Her father's mother remained secluded in her Beverly Hills home under sedation. Stompanato's body lay in the Goodson and Mortimer Mortuary, Los Angeles, awaiting completion of funeral arrangements.

Juvenile officers at the Hall and had eaten breakfast today although she remained in the infirmary, still suffering shock from the tragedy, which resulted in sudden violent death to the gangster former bodyguard for gambler Mickey Cohen.

Juvenile officers said Cheryl has a mild temperament today but it was nothing serious. Spokesman for Miss Turner and for Cheryl's father, restaurateur Steve Crane, said she planned to visit her mother at Inglewood Hall this afternoon. —United Press.

● Harold Wilson... the Socialists' "Shadow" Chancellor of the Exchequer... has just returned from Communist China. He had talks with

the Chinese Prime Minister and with trade officials. Today he writes of the challenge and opportunity that China offers to British industry.

We must not snub 600 million customers

BY THE RIGHT HON.
Harold Wilson
M.P.

CHINA is the land of contrasts. In the centre of Peking there were donkey carts and cycle-rickshaws making way for Russian-built limousines and English cars on a fine new modern road.

In Hankow, as in Canton and Peking, I could see, from the impressive new Yangtze bridge, vast blocks of modern flats going up.

And on the unmade road from the airport I saw housing conditions of the most indescribable squalor; families living in one-room shacks or in temporary dwellings built of matting; in Canton 60,000 people living in floating slums, insanitary junks and sampans.

This is the old China, which Mao Tse-tung, with ruthless determination, means to sweep away.

From the train I saw agricultural methods which have probably not changed over the past 2,000 years; on a big factory site, innocent of excavators or modern civil engineering equipment, I saw earth being wheeled away on a small wooden-wheeled barrow, or carried in baskets suspended from a pole slung over its carrier's shoulder.

Yet this factory, covering 5,000,000 square feet, already partially equipped with massive machines from Russia, and hundreds of smaller machine tools made in China, will soon be turning out machine tools of up to 150 tons weight.

Another factory I visited, built and equipped by the Russians, is turning out, with machinery as modern as any in the West, 20,000,000 radio and television tubes a year.

The plan

WE in Britain had 200 years in which to industrialise; the Chinese are, planning to become a major industrial power in 15 years.

Last autumn Mao Tse-tung announced the plan: China was to draw level with Britain by 1972.

This does not mean, as Premier Chou En-lai explained to me, that they hope to equal our standard of living in 15 years; whatever they produce has to be divided not among 50 million but 600 million.

But by 1972 they are determined to be producing as

much steel and as much heavy plant and machinery as Britain will be producing, even on the assumption of continuing expansion here.

This programme dominates the whole of China's economic life. Imports, investment, production, the standard of living—all will be tailored to fit the plan. The production of luxuries of any kind—except for export—and food supplies beyond the minimum necessity, will be sacrificed to the needs of heavy industry.

The factories I saw were plastered with the slogan: "Work for the goal of equality with Britain in 15 years."

What will this mean for Britain? If we stand still, it can mean the emergence of a new trade rival as dangerous as Japan or Germany or the Soviet Union. An industrialised nation of 600 million hard-working Chinese can dominate the markets of the world.

Already we have had to impose quotas to restrict imports of Chinese cotton goods into Britain.

But if we look on China as a market for our goods we can plan on the basis of 600 million customers and an almost limitless demand for British engineering products.

So far trade between Britain and China is little more than a trickle; wool tops and a few cars from Britain; liquid eggs and pigs' bristles from China.

But the high-powered trade mission which the Chinese sent to Britain reported that Britain had the goods. China wanted most-steel-making equipment, heavy machine tools, electrical instruments, and, significantly, equipment for the nuclear power plant and other non-military atomic developments.

China needs our goods. We need the market, and it may

become more vital to us if we face a world of dwindling trade in the West. But trade is almost at a standstill because of the now obsolete strategic restrictions applied at the time of the Korean War.

Of course it is right to control exports in war or in near-war conditions: we all have vivid memories of the export value fight up to the outbreak of the last war. But the Korean fighting is over, and if we do not export to China there are others ready and willing. Already in operation, I was told, are 61 complete factories planned and equipped by the Russians; a further 33 have been provided by the Soviet Union's East European satellites.

It is a tragedy that none of these have been supplied by Britain or America. It is neither good political sense nor economic wisdom to make China so dependent on the Soviet Empire.

Chou En-lai made it clear to me that it is useless for the West to think that the trade mission will strangle China's economic development. "It may slow it down a little," he said, "but only very slightly."

The victim

MEANWHILE, as the Trade Minister told me, other Western European nations are not so scrupulous. As with Soviet trade, many are quietly supplying goods on the strategic list.

Even while I was in Peking, a Japanese trade mission signed an agreement providing over the next five years for the shipment to China of £120-million worth of steel goods (including heat-resistant grades) in return for an equivalent shipment of iron ore and coal.

Anglo-Chinese trade is the victim of international politics. America refuses to recognise the existence of Red China. We can understand her feelings, and let there be no doubt that China is a ruthlessly administered Communist country with all that means. But facts do not disappear merely because one dislikes recognising them.

Chou En-lai referred to the presence of American troops in Formosa, in support of Chiang Kai-shek. What would we think, he asked, if some foreign power were supporting by force of arms a minority Government in Wales or East Anglia?

Anxious

THE cloak-and-dagger activities of some of the Americans in the area, the presence of 100

American consuls in Hongkong seeking to restrict British trade with China—these facts continue to poison relations between China and the United States.

But as Chou En-lai was at great pains to point out, they are anxious for good relations with Britain and the Commonwealth.

He told me frankly that he had sent messages to the Governments of Singapore and Malaya expressing the hope that, despite their newly-won independence, they would stay in the British Commonwealth—the best guarantee he knew that they would avoid falling into the American sphere of influence.

We can no longer go on acting as if China were on some distant planet. With modern jet airlines it is less than a day's journey from Britain. Nor are the 600 million Chinese a distant and remote people.

With all the differences between us, especially the fundamental distinction between Communism and democracy, our fortunes are closely intertwined. As individuals, perhaps, they are not so different after all. In the train from Canton to the Hongkong border I was talking through an interpreter with an eight-year-old boy. He told me about his school, his home. When I asked him what he was going to be when he grew up, he told me: "An engine driver."

It is the same the whole world over, and it is partly in our hands whether he drives an engine or a tank.

Toast of the States is the Girl Next Door

by
Simon Kavanagh

JULIE ANDREWS is every Englishman's idea of "the girl next door." Her face is wholesome, with a touch of primness. She doesn't drink or smoke. She calls her theatrical agent "Uncle Charles."

This combination is almost always endearing. With Julie Andrews it is more than that.

For at 22 years of age, the English star of the Broadway smash-hit musical, "My Fair Lady" is the most popular British export in New York.

She has swept to stardom on a tidal wave of acclamation comparable with that of Britain's Gertrude Lawrence.

It would hardly be an exaggeration to say that Julie Andrews established "My Fair Lady"—the musical-comedy version of Shaw's "Pygmalion"—just as the show established her on the stage of the local village hall and commanded her to sing and dance.

On the musical's second birthday this month, record companies



Julie Andrews: Swept to fame on a tidal wave of acclamation.

totted up their figures and reported a total sale of over 1,000,000 "My Fair Lady" albums.

Total receipts for the show itself amount to over £12,300,000. Nearly one and a half million people have paid to see it on Broadway.

The show opens in London at the end of April. "Already bookings for it extend well into next year."

But nothing could be further from Julie Andrews' nature to talk about her success—or even admit it.

Bacon and eggs for Fame

When the notoriously blunt "Seven Butchers of Broadway"—those omnipotent New York critics who can break a musical with a sentence—gushed excitedly over her "touching, beautiful and gloriously blossoming" performance, she celebrated with a plate of bacon and eggs.

Julie Andrews personifies English understatement. Her hometown folk in staid Walton-on-Thames, in Surrey, would undoubtedly agree that she was the nicest of all the nice local girls who have "made good."

Like most of the nicest girls from towns like Walton-on-Thames, Miss Andrews has con-

tinued up their figures and reported a total sale of over 1,000,000 "My Fair Lady" albums.

Miss Andrews was born Julie Wells on October 1, 1935, to Surrey schoolteacher Ted Wells and his wife, Barbara. She was barely two when her parents parted and her mother remarried—this time to singer Ted Andrews.

The newly-weds teamed up with a song-and-dance routine which soon became popular on stage and radio.

Julie was fired with theatrical ambition before she was old enough to say much more than three consecutive words. At two, her parents report, she was singing lustily. At two and a half, an admiring aunt plucked her on the stage of the local village hall and commanded her to sing and dance.

That act was probably her only flop. Maybe it was fright (she still suffers first-night jitters) or loss of interest, but she forgot the word of "Alce Blue Gown" and her dance routine ended abruptly and inconspicuously.

At seven years of age came a hint of her powerful (now three-octave-high) voice. Her parents took her to a singing teacher.

One day, when she was twelve, British impresario Val Parnell visited her father. Julie was brought in, grubby from the garden, to sing for the Great Man.

Parnell was impressed. He arranged a small part for her in the brassy, vigorous musical, "Starlight Roof" which opened a few weeks later.

Julie's name did not appear on the programme. She skipped onstage, pig-tailed and white-faced with fear, tumbled through the "Mignon" polonaise—and had the audience stamping and cheering minutes after she had bowed her way into the wings.

Next morning, the critics unanimously declared "She stole the whole show."

Before Julie was 13, she had sung "Mignon" 250 times at the London Hippodrome. She also made her first recording.

At 13, the girl whom experts agreed had an "adult larynx,"

sang at the 1948 Royal Command Performance at the London Palladium.

At 15, she became London's youngest-ever Principal Girl, as the Princess in the pantomime, "Aladdin". She also made her debut on radio and, before she was 16, became a regular and polished BBC performer.

At 17, she toured with comedian Max Wall in the variety show, "Cap and Bells".

At 18, she joined the smash-hit musical, "The Boy Friend", sailed to New York and delighted critics and theatre-goers alike with her dazzling impersonation of a 1925 "flapper".

Then, less than two years later, came the biggest chance of all—the offer to co-star with Rex Harrison and Stanley Holloway in what proved to be the most polished and sophisticated show Broadway had seen for years—"My Fair Lady".

It swept the 20-year-old Miss Andrews spectacularly to the top of the tree in the role of Eliza Doolittle, the Cockney flower girl who is transformed into a grand lady.

Greatest Gift since... Gertie

The glittering first-night audience laughed until they cried. There were ten curtain calls. The critics afterwards acclaimed Miss Andrews as "Britain's greatest gift to the American musical comedy stage since Gertrude Lawrence."

Last year, the weekly theatrical newspaper, "Variety", voted her the best actress in a musical comedy.

But success has not altered the niceness of the nice English girl in the country of the biggest, the best and the most fabulous, she remains a model of modesty and good taste.

She has nothing to do with her fruster, who leaves that to business manager Charles Tucker. ("Imagine scatter-brained me coping with the money worries of New York.")

She lives in a modest service suite, cooks herself large late breakfasts and makes lots of coffee.

Already she has found how burdensome success can be.

Last month, on holiday in Paris, she visited the famous Lido nightclub where the chorus girls wear ostrich plumes and very little else.

But they might have been swathed like Egyptian mummies when Miss Andrews arrived. The head struck up a melody from "My Fair Lady" and her table became the centre of attraction.

Afterwards, she lamented: "I just want to feel normal and enjoy life!"

Miss Andrews has mastered television, radio and stage. But she has turned down or deferred film offers by the score.

Is it because at heart, as she sings in "My Fair Lady":

"All I want is a room somewhere"

Far away from the cold night air,

With one enormous chair—Oh, wouldn't it be lovely?"

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AND STILL ON THE BANK RATE THERE

This Funny World



"I have some shopping to do and I'm just a teensy-weensy thirty dollars short."

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

I HAVE read so often that this is a joke, "I want the animals for my old grandmother, as a surprise," I said. "I am one of the best wealthy Greek ship-owners." Then they rang off, the avaricious hoarders.

Of 7,328 people who were blindfolded and given a hunk of fossilised (turbot, 42 days old, and then a freshly-caught cod, 7,143 said the cod was fossilised place, and the turbot freshly caught mackerel. "Fish pre-treated," says a Sillabo advertisement, "is good for the brain. The fish is father to the thought." But an actress who changed his mind from Sossidge to Thos-sidge, because his wife lisped, cried: "Desmond, I've got a bit of shot." "You're thinking of pheasant," replied her escort, as he thawed out a morsel over his cigarette-lighter.

Is she splitting her vote?

PRESSURE is being brought to bear on Missie Slop-corn to induce her to retire from the Torrington Tollymolly and tumble-tumble-tumble. "She is splitting her own vote," said a spokesman, "by being too many things to too many people. An Independent-National-Unionist-Liberal-Labour-Tory is a contradiction in terms. Of course, if the election turned on some question of plastic dustbin lids she would romp home, but it doesn't." Asked what her attitude was to the unification of Germany, Missie said: "I'm in favour of all nations getting together, not just Germany. Her agent was seen to wince."

I nearly buy 14,000 hippos

AS soon as I read that the officials of the game sanctuary in Uganda want to get rid of 14,000 "strays"—unwanted hippopotamuses—I put through a telephone call. A warden answered. I offered to buy the animals. There was a long pause and some whispering. Whom did I represent? "Myself," said I. Would I repeat my name? "Xerxes Nekropolis, Greek shipowner." Would I let them have my offer in writing? "Later, later. I am very busy." What was my offer? "Nineteen and four-

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Overtrick Not Worth Risk

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN a duplicate player gets into a rubber bridge game, he is apt to forget that overtricks are relatively unimportant and that insurance of his contract is the main objective of his play. South was a duplicate player, so after winning the opening spade lead he promptly played ace, king and another club. Should clubs break evenly or if he had dropped an honour on one of the first two leads he would have set up a club trick in dummy.

East took his queen and jack of clubs and led a second spade. Now South went after the diamonds but since West held four

NORTH 13
♦ 9 6
♥ K Q 5 4
♦ 10 9 4 3

WEST EAST
♦ Q J 10 4 3 ♥ 8 7 5
♥ Q 8 ♥ K 10 7 4 2
♦ J 9 8 7 ♦ 10
♦ 8 2 ♦ J 5 6

SOUTH (D)
♦ A K 6 3
♥ A 3 2
♦ A K 7

Both vulnerable
South West North East
2 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead—♦ Q

to the jack-nine-eight South was only able to make eight tricks and was down one.

Tough luck but also very bad rubber bridge play. It was all right for South to play the ace and king of clubs to start with. Then if he had dropped an honour he could have afforded a third club lead.

When a club honour failed to drop South should have seen the danger and played the ace of diamonds. Once both opponents followed to this trick he would have a sure thing play of leading a low diamond and ducking in dummy.

This would give him four diamond tricks which added to his two spades, two clubs and one heart would have made a total of nine.

CARD GAME

Q—The bidding has been:
North East South West
1♦ Pass 1♠ Pass
2♥T. Pass 4♠T. Pass
4 N.T. Pass

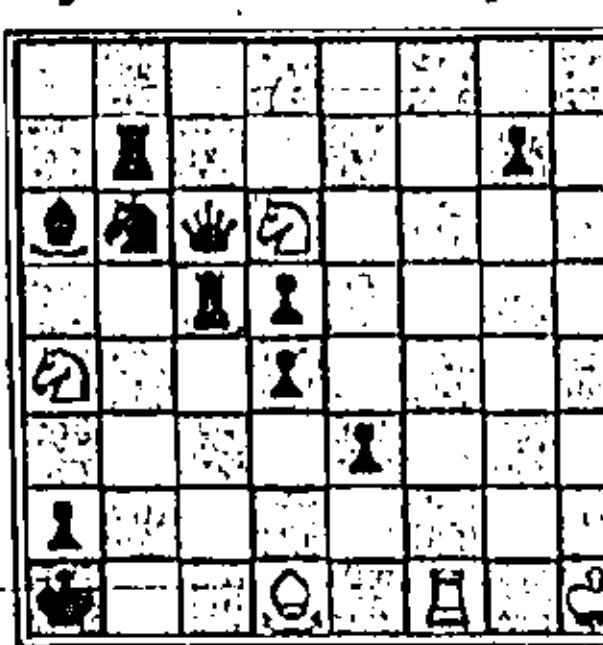
Q—You, South, hold:
♦ K Q 8 7 5 ♥ A 8 6 ♦ 7 6 5 4 2
What do you do?
A—Bid five diamonds. Your partner's bid is not necessarily blackwood but if he wants to interpret your response as showing one ace it will be all right with you.

TODAY'S QUESTION
Your partner continues with a bid of six spades. What do you do now?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS

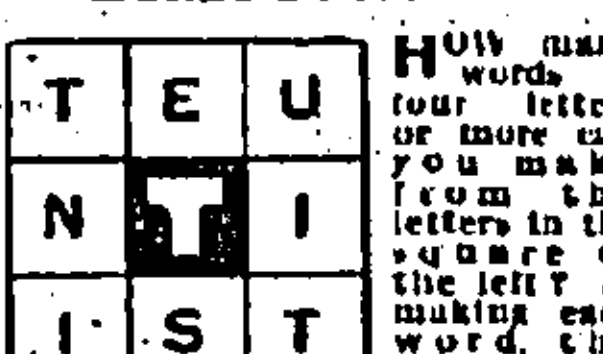
by LEONARD BARDEN



A problem by T. A. Krishnamachari (Chess Amateur, 1930). White mates in two.
Solution No. 5377: 1 Q-B4ch, K-R6; 2 Q-R6 ch, K-R7; 3 Q-K15 ch, K-R6; 4 Q-R5 ch, K-R7; 5 Q-K14 ch, K-R7; 6 K-B2 and wins.

—London Express Service

TARGET



HULLY many words of four letters can be made from the letters in the word, T E U N T I S T. Each of the small squares may be used once only. The letters in the large letter to the centre square are not to be used. No plural names. No proper names. T E U N T I S T is a word, good, 20 words, very good, 21 words, excellent. Solution tomorrow.

SATURDAY SOLUTION: One more letter can be added to the word T E U N T I S T to make a word of five letters. The word is T E U N T I S T S. It is a word, good, 20 words, very good, 21 words, excellent. Solution tomorrow.

WOMANSENSE

SLICK, STRAIGHT AND STRIPED



TWO-WAY WINNER IN STRIPES

It's slick and straight with a pleat at the back. It's striped—navy and white whipcord cotton. For the business woman who needs something tailored and washable for warmer days this is surely the answer? It's good value for money, too, because she can wear it as a dress or a coat. By Rembrandt it costs 71 guineas. The last by Vernier.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Cellar Symphony Band

—The Music Was The Kind You Hear On Spring Evenings—

By MAX TRELL

"CHRISTOPHER" cried O Handi, the Shadow Girl with the Turned-About Name. "Christopher Cricklet! Come out, come out, wherever you are!" Handi looked around the room but she couldn't see Christopher Cricklet.

At that moment, Knarf, the Shadow Boy, and his two friends Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, and Hiawatha, the Small-Sized Wooden Indian came into the room.

In The Cellar

"If you're looking for Christopher Cricklet," said Knarf, "he's down in the cellar playing the flute." They all went down to find Christopher.

Sure enough, there he was, sitting on a bit of firewood just getting ready to pipe a tune on his flute. Now you may not believe this, but it's true. Knarf, Handi, Teddy and Hiawatha all saw it with their own eyes.

Next came a horn-blowing Grasshopper.

Next came a life-playing Toad.

Next came a Frog with a big trombone.

Next came a Sparrow with a mandolin.

Next came a group of Fireflies all playing a harp.

Finally, everybody was there.

Christopher Cricklet greeted them all by standing on the piece of firewood and saying:

Rupert and the Lost List—52



As the pale stream away from the wood Margaret still looks puzzled. "I don't see how a tiny empty bottle really proves that Rupert went to Santa Claus's castle," she murmurs nervously. "Oh, you'd better believe him," laughs Edward. "That sort of thing is always happening to Rupert, lucky chap!" And later

The Easter Bonnet

THE Easter bonnet is more important than ever this year.

With the new short skirts which only just cover the knee, a hat is essential to complete the silhouette. In the words of Madame Simone Mirman, Princess Margaret's milliner, the hat, without being high on the head, must give an illusion of height to balance what has been taken from the skirt.

To which Madame Vernier, another of the Royal family's milliners, adds that "above all else, the hat this season must be becoming; but it must also be chosen to relate to a specific outfit in order to dramatise the effect."

Thus, it may be very wide or very high, it may be tall or tall, helmet-shaped or flying off at the back like a windsock. But it is nearly always light and airy, and often shows the hair through a transparent haze of tulle, point d'esprit, organza or one of the season's other popular sheer fabrics.

STRAW On other models, coarse open-weave straw leaves the hair visible and well aired. One striking straw model, made by Madame Vernier for the couturier, Michael, in white chip straw, was strongly reminiscent of an upturned wastepaper basket bedecked with a wide white ribbon band.

For this couture fashion collection, too, Madame Vernier raided the children's costume box and came up with a series of "space helmets," stressed by stiff veils which cover a pillbox or helmet shape set square on the head and descend straight and stiff round face and head almost to chin level.

Madame Mirman interprets the same idea in tambourines—her version of the pillbox—covered with a veil which looks for all the world as if it had been cut from a fisherman's net.

Both these milliners are showing a number of tambourines (or pillboxes) for the spring—made of fine straw, silk, organza or printed fabrics and trimmed, sometimes covered, with a variety of flowers or fruit.

But shape matters little this year. There are berets, cloches, turbans, toques, Bretons and schoolgirl "tailors," crowned helmets, enormous capelines or cartwheels, sometimes with double or cutaway brims, and simple skull caps.

Paramount for spring 1958 is construction—and construction is always light.

HELMETS Tall helmets are built of transparent spotted tulle on a virtually invisible frame. Large melon or balloon shapes in organza look like the headpiece of some fantastic Eastern magician—ready to take to the air on his magic carpet.

Enormous cartwheels and capelines, with brims overlapping the shoulders, have yards and yards of tulle on a light silk or lace straw base. Alternatively, they are covered with roses or a veritable flower garden of spring blooms.

Edward Harvane has a shoulder-wide model in coarse green veiling with "mimosas" spots, and another in pink Jenny Fischer which features black vulture feathers curving up and over the head from a white satin band.

Even longer are Mr Harvane's windsocks which fly out at the back of the head like the windsocks on an airport. Only Mr Harvane's are made of straw, organza or jersey.

For high summer garden parties or later day wear, flower hats and chignons are popular, made from mimosa, or every flower of the field or garden.

Among those most often featured are roses, marguerites, violets, lilies of the valley, geranium petals and lilac. And neither wind nor sun at Ascot will daunt those who wear Madame Mirman's latest "two-in-one" silk capeline. For if the wind comes up, the broad brim can be removed, leaving a smart, snugly-fitting tutu.

Many summer hats late day hats this season have open crowns and some are little more than tulle made of sprays of flowers poised on the new bouffant hair styles.

One of the most dramatic headpieces seen in this season's millinery collections is one by Jenny Fischer which features black vulture feathers curving up and over the head from a white satin band.

—MURIEL PENN

YOUR BIRTHDAY ...By STELLA

MONDAY, APRIL 7

BORN today, you are a versatile, vigorous individual who makes so many plans, running concurrently, that often you get to abandon some of them to finish a single one! Your lack of concentration to a single purpose is perhaps your most serious handicap. You must learn to combine inspiration with hard work. If you are to achieve the fame and success which, by right of talent, should be yours.

You have a fiery temperament and a vaulting ambition. You don't intend to let anyone get ahead of you if it can be helped. Yet sometimes you go around in circles, trying to follow up a dozen things at once. Learn to tackle one job at a time, finish it and then go on to the next. It could be said, perhaps, that you are a little lacking in executive ability, and you will have detail more, and you will have additional time for more important things. Initiative and a clear direction to succeed.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—You may take a calculated risk to make a good profit in business, especially if it involves real estate.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Achieve an important objective. Go along with the spirit of adventure. It can lead you to a new success.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—The more initiative you show today, the further you can expect to go along the road to material success.

LEO (July 22-Aug. 23)—Two-day period of activity and the promise of real progress toward a major objective. Success now.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Trends are now favourable for you, so move forward with them and reach long anticipated goals.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Promote an important attitude toward things is what counts most just now. Accept new opportunities.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—There is stimulation towards success now and if you do your share, then you will make progress, too.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—Use your best talents on the job and you should make a rapid and substantial advance.

Next came a life-playing Toad. Next came a Frog with a big trombone. Next came a Sparrow with a mandolin. Next came a group of Fireflies all playing a harp. Finally, everybody was there. Christopher Cricklet greeted them all by standing on the piece of firewood and saying:

My friends, I've called you all here this afternoon so that we can give a concert for our good friends Handi, Knarf, Teddy and Hiawatha and anyone else who cares to come down here to listen."

Ran upstairs

Hearing this, Knarf ran upstairs and came down with Mr Punch and his wife, Judy, and General Tin, the Tin Soldier. Handi (Knarf's lunch) who lived behind the Bookcase.

"Take your seats, everybody," said Christopher Cricklet to all the guests.

All the guests sat down on one side of the cellar while all the members of Christopher Cricklet's Celebrated Cellar Symphony Orchestra sat down on the other.

The orchestra played some beautiful music. It wasn't the kind of music you hear in a concert hall or on the radio or even on phonograph records. It was the kind of music you hear on a spring evening somewhere in the country.

Lovely Songs

The pieces of music didn't have any names. There were songs without words. But they were so lovely that when, finally, the concert was over, Knarf, Handi, Teddy, Hiawatha, Punch and Judy and all the other guests stood up and applauded and cheered.

"Thank you! Thank you!" said Christopher Cricklet.

Then the Mouse with the drum and the Beetle with the violin and the horn-blowing Grasshopper and the life-playing Toad and the Frog with the big trombone and the Sparrow with the mandolin and the Fireflies with their harp all marched back to their places in the dark corners of the cellar.

And the wonderful concert of Christopher Cricklet's Celebrated Cellar Symphony Orchestra was over.

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Venice's Gondoliers Are Fighting A Losing Battle Of Time

By ERNEST SAKLER

Venice, April 6.
VENICE'S 437 gondoliers—the "doomed trade" of this lagoon city—looked out hopefully these days for the first trickle of the annual tourist flow which is the only barrier between them and unemployment.

If it were not for the 800,000 romanticism-seeking Americans and north Europeans flocking every year to this floating city of gilded palaces, the black, sleek gondolas would long have become extinct—driven off the canals of Venice by roaring motor-boats and smoke-puffing ferries.

Each gondolier makes about 1,200,000 lire (HK\$1,520) in the four-month tourist season—but only a meagre 300,000 lire (HK\$380) in the remaining eight months of boredom and small-time jobs.

Hard Fact

The hard fact is that the demand of speed has reached Venice. Twentieth Century Venetians don't use gondolas any more, except for ferrying across a canal at a fare of 20 lire apiece, or for occasional gala weddings and first-class funerals.

To move from one point of the city to another, they use the less expensive steamers—Venice's "buses"—or the speed motor-boats which are the canal equivalent of taxis.

In addition to taking precious business away from the gondoliers, the motor-boats also make gondola-rowing hard by stirring waves in the once quiet waters of the canals.

The average age of retirement for gondoliers once was at 60 or later, and there were men who boasted a full 50 years of career as gondoliers.

Now, with the strain caused by the waves which force them to balance precariously by bending their knees, gondoliers rarely can continue work after the age of 50, which means their

career is reduced to 20 or 30 years.

What is more, the gondoliers complain, the waves caused by the motor-boats are undermining the shaky foundations of the fabulous palaces of old Venice and threaten to cause irreparable harm.

Cold War

Like everything else in Venice, the "cold war" between gondoliers and motor-boat drivers has turned into a spectacular show.

In July, 1949, gondoliers demonstrated against the motor-boats hauled their gondolas ashore and lined them up neatly in St Mark's Square, scaring off astonished pigeons.

In May, 1950, they resorted to a different trick. Venice woke up one morning without gondolas. The gondoliers had concealed them in protest against the motor-boats.

The two demonstrations did not exhaust the fantasy of gondoliers. The following year, all 400-odd gondolas massed in the basin in front of St Mark's and then paraded down the Grand Canal in a majestic "funeral march" behind a barge which carried an overturned "dead" gondola.

"Gondolas are dying out," a big black sign read.

Dying Out

They are dying out all right. In the 10th century there were an estimated 10,000 gondolas in Venice. By 1900 they were down to 1,000 and kept falling to 600 before the last war and 437 today.

The once busy and noisy "squelch" of the small gondola-manufacturing yards—are all

but idle, and most of them have gone out of business. Only three squelch are left, and their work is confined mostly to repairs. Hardly anyone ever orders a new gondola, which cost anywhere between 300,000 and 2,000,000 lire.

Some of the square workers left jobless have not borne the idea of staying in Venice after their ancient trade had died out. They migrated to the US or elsewhere looking for new jobs and new lives.

The gondolas are privately owned, but the gondoliers own the boats and motor-boats which take the scant work of the dead season is equitably distributed under a rotation system.

Great Days

It is in the spring that the great days for the gondoliers start. An estimated 800,000 tourists flock to Venice and spend an average two and a half days each, for a total 2,000,000 man-days of presence. Most of them use gondolas at least once, giving each gondolier a daily earning of 8,000 to 10,000 lire.

Americans in recent years averaged about 130,000, making up 23 per cent of the foreign tourists. Germany followed with 10 per cent, France with 15.5, Britain with 11, Austria with 7 and Switzerland with 5 per cent.

Between seasons, cross-canal ferrying is the main and thankless job of gondoliers. A total 230 gondolas line up every day at 15 crossings, ferrying an average 12,000 passengers a day with an average earning of 1,000 lire a day for each gondolier.

But the earning is actually halved, as gondoliers make turns every other day to provide work for all 437—United Press.

Science And Engineering

NOW YOU DON'T NEED CARBONS TO GET MULTIPLE COPIES

ONE of the latest office aids to be used increasingly in offices is the specially coated paper known as No Carbon Required Paper which, as its name implies, will produce copies without the use of carbon.

Taking its initials from the Company which developed it after many years of scientific research, the National Cash Register Company—this paper is coated with a colorless and odorless chondol. Three types of coating are used. The top sheet in a set of forms is coated on the underside only and slightly rough to the touch. The middle sheets have a smooth clay-like coating on the top and the underside the slightly rough coating. The bottom sheet is coated on the top only with the smooth coating.

The reproduction of the original data on these sheets is achieved by the reaction which takes place when pressure is applied on the original or top sheet. Only normal pressure is necessary for clear results and the paper can not only be used for writing and typing but for machine printing as well. Only normal care is required in handling and storing NCR coated papers.

Obvious

This product which has many obvious advantages including the elimination of carbon insertion and disposal, typists' soiled hands, tiresome erasures and tourists' Germany followed with 10 per cent, France with 15.5, Britain with 11, Austria with 7 and Switzerland with 5 per cent.

The impact of NCR is already re-echoing on all types of applications and usages in commerce and industry and a very rosy future is forecast for this new product. Take just one of the uses where NCR is ousting carbon paper.

Prior to the introduction of NCR Paper and Boards the pre-

paration of Remittance Advice, under a machine system involved either side-by-side posting, the interweaving of carbons between the Remittance Advice and Ledger Card of carbon coating on the back of the Remittance Advice.

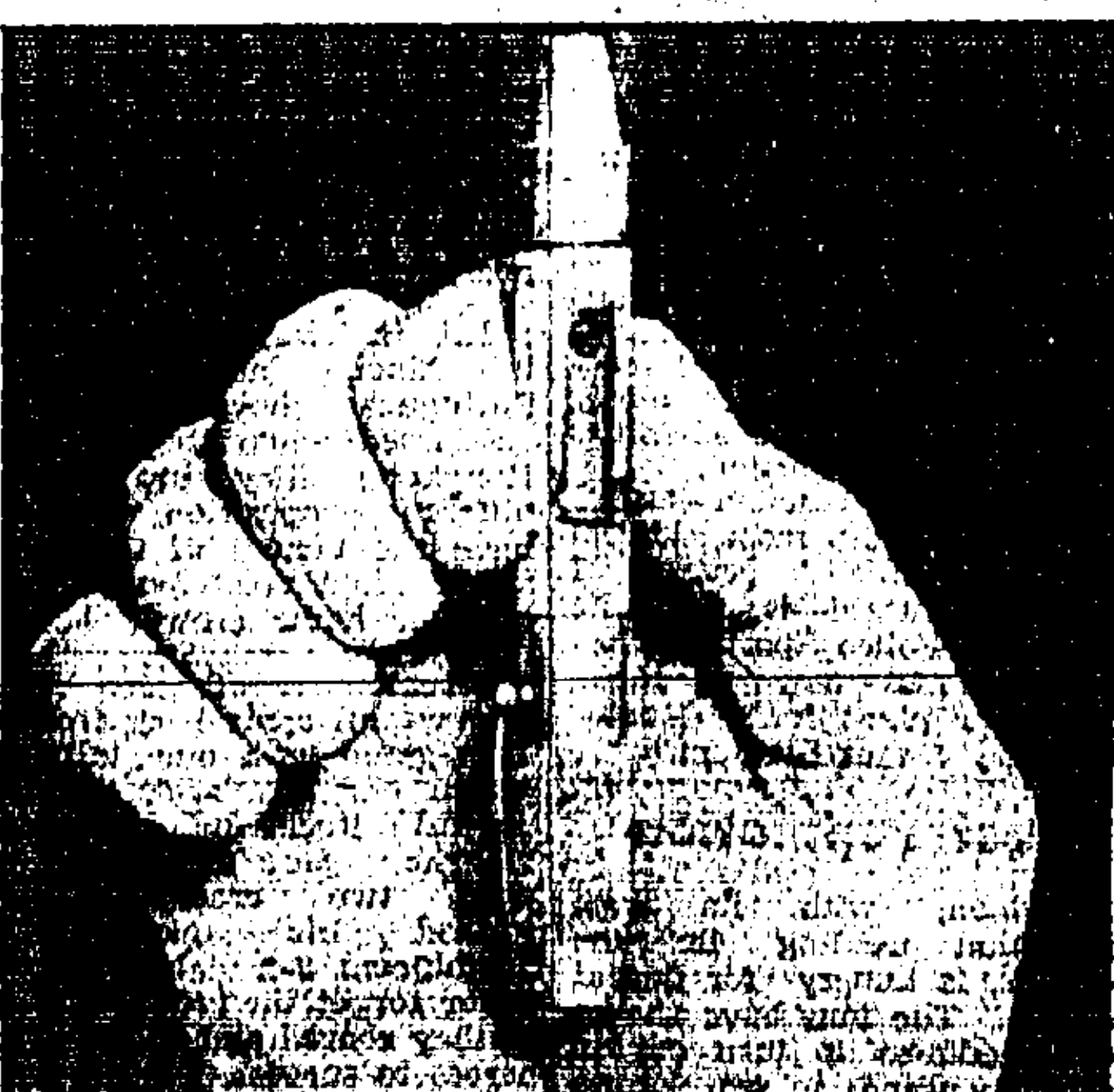
Each of these methods has disadvantages. In the case of side-by-side posting, double handling and lining up is necessary, resulting in loss of machine time because of the incorporation of the requisite carriage movement and second print feature. The interweaving of individual carbons is slow, wasteful of operator's time and soils the operator's hands, whilst the carbon coating process in addition to possessing the latter disadvantages also creates the problem of accidental copies of notes made on the form.

With the use of NCR coating on both the Remittance Advice

and the ledger card all the above disadvantages are obviated. The routine is speeded up by the single feed and printing procedure, the advice and card are clean to handle and will not smudge, and accidental copies are not possible once the Remittance Advice is separated from the Ledger Card.

No Carbon Required is, at present, available in plain white paper, index boards in white and in some colours and in a watermarked paper. The range will be increased this year to include plain papers in a few tints—yellow, pink, green and blue—followed by other specialties. All NCR coated papers and boards can be printed by normal methods, perforated, punched and bound, and are marketed in Hongkong by Messrs Wiggins Teape & Alex Pirie (export) Ltd.

Fountain-Pen Gun



THE home-made fountain-pen gun pictured here is about five inches long, fits easily into the palm of a hand and can fire a lethal 202 bullet. It was "spotted" in a suit case when undergoing Customs inspection in the Port of London. It looked innocent enough, like a tool used for an electric drill.

But a search found, hidden in the ship's pantry, 100 rounds of ammunition and two more guns. The seaman, 22-year-old Michael O'Sullivan from Cork, Eire, was confined for three months for smuggling the guns and ammunition. Said he: "I am not an IRA member. Firearms are my hobby."—Express Photo.

NEW HEAT SOURCE CAN LEAD TO FASTER COOKING

SLIM-TUBES, one foot long, that provide an extremely high temperature in 2-3 seconds, are to be shown by the GEC to international hoteliers at the International Hotel & Catering Exhibition, Olympia, London.

A heat source of the future, these infra-red quartz tubes are now beginning to come off the production line at the Oxtan Lamp Works, Wembley. The lamps can lead to faster cooking—a hamburger cooked in one minute instead of eight—with a faster turnover of customers and a cut in waiting periods—and labour costs per meal.

HOME USE?

Home use? At present—with the limited output of the domestic cooker—conventional cooking methods prove cheaper. Secret of the new slim units is that the tubes are made of quartz, which can withstand intense heat, instead of glass which can stand only a limited amount of heat. Also, quartz has a good resistance to thermal shock—cold water may be poured on to the hot bulbs without damage.

An ordinary glass infra-red bulb has to be large and floodlight shaped, with space between the bulb and the filament. Hard quartz, however, can stand temperatures up to 1,200 degrees and transmit high amounts of radiant energy with great ease—more easily than glass. Thus, a quartz bulb can be made only 1/2 in. in diameter, so small that the quartz almost touches the filament inside the bulb. Several quartz bulbs can be packed into the space taken up by one glass bulb.

The lamps operate on the same principle as glass infra-red lamps, only they glow much more rapidly heating, and enable high temperatures to be reached more easily than with glass lamps. Although the lamps give off some light, the majority of the radiant energy is in the form of the invisible infra-red rays, which strike an object and are absorbed by it so that the object itself begins to heat up.

APPLICATION

As well as future applications in the catering industry, these new infra-red lamps are finding many new uses in industry where their particular advantages of rapid heating or drying can be put to good use.

Two ratings are available—the 500 watt size for operation from 100/130V supplies and a 1 kW unit for 200/250V. At 115 watts and 250V respectively a life of 5,000 hours is claimed.

China Mail Entertainment Guide

WHAT'S ON TONIGHT

ROXY & BROADWAY: "A Farewell To Arms." Rock Hudson and Jennifer Jones in Hemingway's great novel.

KING'S & PRINCESS: "The Bridge On The River Kwai." William Holden, Jack Hawkins and Alec Guinness in a Academy Awards winning war picture.

HOOVER & LIBERTY: "Merry Andrew." Danny Kaye in a comedy.

STAR & METROPOLE: "Love In The Afternoon." Gary Cooper, Audrey Hepburn and Maurice Chevalier in a romance.

LEE & ASTOR: "Sayonara." Marlon-Brando falls in love in Japan.

ORIENTAL: "Don't Go Near The Water." Glenn Ford in a hilarious comedy.

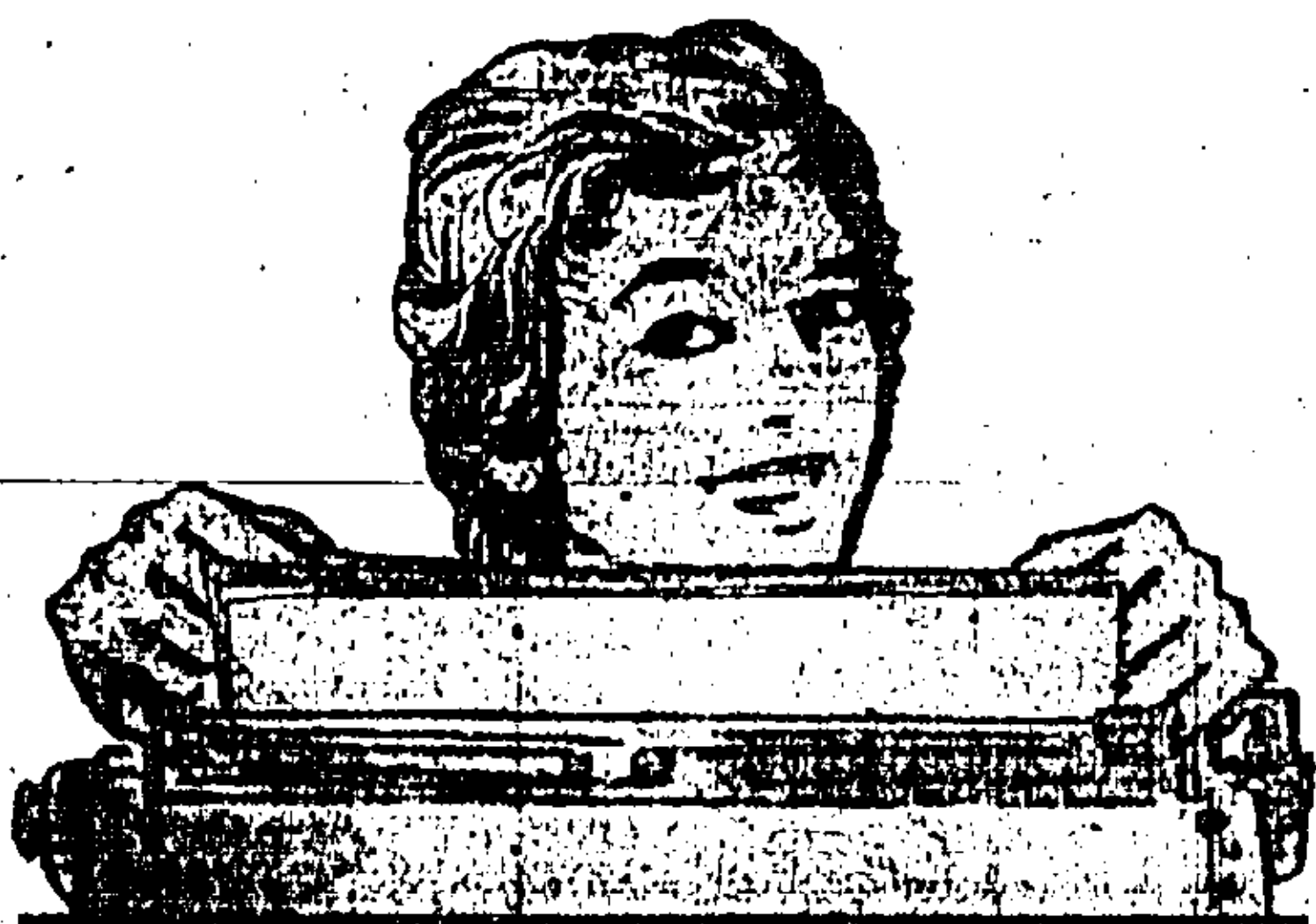
MAJESTIC: "Desert Rats." Richard Burton and James Mason.

CAPITOL: "Night Passage." James Stewart and Audie Murphy.

RITZ: "Pal Joey." Rita Hayworth and Kim Novak fight over Frank Sinatra.

RADIO HONGKONG

11.45 a.m. "Aurora's Wedding" Ballet Suite (Symphony) by Tchaikovsky. 11.55 a.m. Music from Rome. 12.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 12.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 12.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 12.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 1.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 1.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 1.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 1.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 2.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 2.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 2.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 2.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 3.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 3.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 3.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 3.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 4.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 4.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 4.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 4.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 5.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 5.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 5.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 5.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 6.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 6.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 6.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 6.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 7.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 7.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 7.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 7.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 8.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 8.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 8.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 8.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 9.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 9.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 9.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 9.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 10.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 10.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 10.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 10.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 11.00 p.m. Music from Rome. 11.15 p.m. Music from Rome. 11.30 p.m. Music from Rome. 11.45 p.m. Music from Rome. 12.00 a.m. Music from Rome.



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Telecrit

By
JOHN LUFF

IT is now ten months since the Editor sent for me and discussed the probability of originating this column. We talked it over, and thought it would be a reasonable venture, plus the added value of a topical subject.

Only such an experiment could be reckoned to fill your way once, so I gave some thought to it. The heading of the column, Telecrit, must be obvious to all readers of George Orwell's 1984, in the section devoted to a discussion of "Newspeak".

The next thing to do was to decide on policy. Now most inexperienced people imagine that the first thing for a critic to do is to tear away at the power to see what is in print is pretty heady stuff, and to see what devastating adjectives in print is rather flattering to the inexperienced, I say.

But a critic is not a hired faultfinder; he is not a carping scribbler; his very designation assumes him to be a judge; and the first quality demanded of a judge is to be fair and objective, and not to assume he knows so much more than his readers, which often, incidentally, he does not.

So this column has grown up around Wired Television, and it is a good time to take stock.

Now if you want to make enemies, the thing to do is to give good advice; remembering that, I am going to try and give one or two points that become increasingly obvious as the months tick over.

First, "Television" has not caught on. It has not captured the imagination of the Hongkong public. It is a mere figure and the last figures given in me placed subscriber numbers at "just over two thousand." Now why is that? The answer is obvious.

In supplying a service to the public, you must adjust your service to your potential subscribers. Take an illustration. If say, Rolls Royce designed their cars with the object of capturing the popular market, they would go broke.

The question now is, how far can our Wired Vision Service expand on its present service charge?

If the answer is, it can, the question now becomes, why hasn't it already made a more rapid expansion?—The answer is, the programmes. I say again, TV cannot succeed on a TV film system alone. Apart from the top features which are excellent, the rest of the programmes are poor. The Culling Card programmes, and the popular Sports Box, there is nothing shown that cannot be bettered in the cinema.

I consider a more searching market exploitation should have been conducted before entering the Hongkong field. To explain. The most successful TV market is the States, where billions of dollars are poured out annually not only in the film features we receive here, but in the "live" programmes that tie up the States. The same thing happens in the UK, and if you look at the research figures, you will see that the mass-viewing figures are headed by "live" programmes.

But before you can get these millions of viewers, you have to have a service that reasonably adjusts itself to the average income of the state.

I should say that Japan has the finest TV service in the East. But if you read my article of some months ago, you would have gone along with me. I think, in agreeing that what Japan needed was not within the purchasing power of the people. They have not. The price of a set is almost that required in Britain; a few pounds less at the most. Which means that the Japanese, with their lower standard of living cannot afford it.

Now coming back home to Hongkong, it is held that the programmes are satisfactory, then the service must be brought within the economy of the average wage earner, if it is to grow.

If that point is met, TV to succeed must develop programmes outside its subscription features, for the small screen can never compete with the cinema-using cinema stuff. The attraction of TV is to view the big event and flash it into the home. That is the "First Equalizer," the real follow-up.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

US Economy: Week's Review

The Slump Goes On Unabated, Sales Drop Lower

New York, April 6.

The US economic slump continued unabated during this holiday-shortened business week and even pre-Easter retail sales fell well behind those of last year. The only bright spot among the key indicators of economic activity was an upturn in new orders for machine tools for the second straight month, but even with the upturn the total orders were still about 6 per cent under those for the same 1957 period.

Recession developments:

Although exact figures were not yet available, a survey of 75 key retail stores throughout the US by the Wall Street Journal found only one-third with Easter sales comparable to last year and only nine who reported sales for the year to date topping the 1957 figure.

Auto sales turned down again in mid-March after picking up earlier in the month, according to figures just released. The mid-March daily average was down 3.7 per cent from the first 10 days, compared with an upturn of 7.5 per cent at the same point last year. Dealers' car stocks as of March 20 totalled 887,000, enough for more than two months at present selling rates.

Steel operations continue to run around 50 per cent of capacity, the lowest level since the exception of World War II with the exception of strike periods. There has been no seasonal improvement and steelmakers expect the rate to go lower.

Building contracts in February were behind the same period a year ago for the third month in a row.

Two large makers of household appliances announced layoffs and production cutbacks. General Motors' Frigidaire Division will furlough 1,100 workers at Dayton, Ohio, plant. Westinghouse will close its Columbus, Ohio, plant, furlough 4,000.

Secretary of Commerce Sinclair rejected an appeal by the AFL-CIO Union to release immediately the March unemployment figure. It will be released next Tuesday and is expected to be around 5.2 million.

Manufacturing firms continued to cut inventories during February and March. The Commerce Department reported, with cuts most evident in the troubled hard goods industries. At the end of February, despite four months of cutting, manufacturers' durable goods stocks were higher in relation to sales than at any time in the preceding recessions of 1933-34 and 1939-40.

Consumers reduced their installment debt by \$435 million in February, the Federal Reserve Board announced. The amount is above what is considered normal for February. The figure reflected lower sales of cars and other durable consumer goods.

Auto assemblies in March dropped to the lowest level for the month since 1948. Production was 387,040 cars, 8 per cent below February and 38 per cent below March.

On the anti-recession side: Labor Secretary Mitchell told a news conference that a tax reduction "is one that should be seriously considered" if another big step to combat the business slump is necessary. Although the White House continued wary of tax cutting, there was still a great deal of congressional pressure in that direction.

President Eisenhower signed the \$1.9 billion housing bill sponsored by Congressional Democrats, but criticized its principal anti-recession features, indicating the Administration might not be in any rush to spend most of the funds involved.

Financier Bernard M. Baruch, testifying before the Senate Finance Committee, insisted tax cuts, or investment

government expenditures to reverse the business slump, would serve only to increase the Federal debt and thus weaken the economy further. He urged tax increases to pay for any stepped-up federal spending.

Cheering for foreign nations—and Europe in particular—were the repeated statements of West German Economics Minister Ludwig Erhard that he regarded the US recession as only a "temporary phenomenon" and his confidence that the business slump, even if continued, would not necessarily spread to the rest of the world.

The Minister, who spent ten days here conferring with Washington officials and New York bankers and businessmen, flew back to Bonn on Wednesday to "reassure German and European business interests."

He stressed that the economies of European and perhaps all foreign countries are by no means as closely linked to that of America now as they were during the gold standard days.

But, whether the recession spreads or not, there was an uneasy note from Washington in the revelation that many of the letters received by congressmen from their constituents are urging that foreign aid be cut or stopped to finance anti-recession domestic government spending.

There was no apparent disposition in Washington to consider any such measure, but it could be an unhappy straw in the wind for the future if the business slump and unemployment continue.—United Press.

The New York Stock Market

By ROBERT G. SHORTAL

New York, Apr. 6.

Caution over the economic outlook and some professional selling combined last week to whittle almost \$3,500,000,000 from stock market values.

The industrial and railroad averages have declined for eight consecutive sessions. Selling has not been heavy, but it has been persistent.

There was evidence last week that some of the big investment trusts are lightening their portfolios, which has added to the uncertainty in Wall Street.

One factor prompting caution in Wall Street is the uncertainty of what anti-recession moves will be adopted in Washington.

Many traders are marking time pending a clearer idea of what the over-all programme will include.

The feeling is that a big government spending programme would be inflationary in nature, a development which would serve to push stock prices higher.

On Thursday, the final session before the long Easter weekend, traders noted some evidence of short covering late in the day.

Those who had sold short apparently decided to protect their profits in view of the market holiday.

Steel favoured the downside, with a few of the leaders touching new lows. Another cut in steel production and no immediate prospect of an upturn were the factors influencing this group.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Apr. 6. Cotton futures finished a holiday-shortened week of four sessions with prices in a reactionary note. At Thursday's close the list ruled 15 to 35 points—75 cents to \$1.75 a bale—lower than the preceding week.

It marked the first major setback in the forward movement which got under way in mid-January and carried forward with little interruption for nine weeks in a row.

Technical considerations played a part in accounting for the reversal, traders felt. Chart readers remembered the March, 1959, delivery, at the recent high of 37.30 cents a pound showed a cumulative rise of 24.25 a bale since trading commenced in that delivery last autumn.

Uncertainty over administration farm price policies, pointed up by Agriculture Secretary Mr. Benson's renewed request for permission to cut support as low as 60 per cent of parity, injected a note of caution among buyers.

Attention turned away from Washington events to some extent as traders followed crop and weather news with increased interest. Persistent rains and cold temperatures have hampered soil preparations and seeding over a large area of the south.

In view of the outlook for a much smaller acreage this year, day-to-day weather developments are expected to have an increasing market effect.

As it looks now the 1958 crop will get off to a large start, and adverse weather may prevent some farmers from planting as much as they had intended.

Growers have indicated a desire to put approximately 5,000,000 acres in the soil bank to about 12.5 million acres from a national allotment of 17.6 million.

However, some farmers may change their minds and decide to plant instead, in view of the current high price levels for new crop futures, some observers thought.—United Press.

THE TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION

By HARRY W. FRANTZ

Washington, April 6.

The business recession in the United States will lead to a speed-up in the "technological revolution," economists in the Labour Department predicted today.

This would aim to match or exceed the technical progress of Germany, the Soviet Union, Japan, and other industrial countries.

They said that "technical revolution" was an inaccurate phrase as the contemporary revolution methods might better be described as an "evolution."

The United Press questioned experts whether the present lull in the United States might have resulted in part from "automation," which in a short period could apparently reduce the need for manpower in some industries.

Economists replied that the progress of technology is never a basic cause of unemployment, though it may displace some workers during a transitional period. Recessions are due to non-technical causes as, for example, excessive supplies of goods in inventories, slow purchasing by the public, and reduced industrial expenditures for capital goods.

Economists said that, contrary to the popular impression, the advance of industrial technology in the United States has been less rapid than in the decade following World War II. In the 1920s the evolution was marked fundamentally by tremendous expansion of mass production and mass assembly of manufacturers.

PRODUCTIVITY

The chief aspect of the technological evolution in recent years has been automation, a term not easily defined, but generally applied to the introduction of technical devices which increase "productivity."

"Productivity" refers to production per man-hour, and not to the total output. It is not a synonym for "production."

The decade after World War II, the technological improvements caused an average increase in productivity per man hour of five per cent annually.

In the decade following World War II, annual increase was at a rate of approximately 3.5 per cent.

Besides automation, other current aspects of technological evolution in the United States are:

- The invasion of technical methods into job areas of "white collar" workers, as well as factory operations;
- The multiplication of electronic controls as distinct from the human control of industrial processes; and
- The application of technology, through the use of electronic computers, in clerical and scientific fields as well as in manufacturing industries.

The displacement of workers obviously is more of a problem in a period of recession than in a period of expanding economy and employment. But Labour Department case histories of post-automation experience in petroleum refining, automotive, bakery and other industries do not show that automation by itself caused a permanent reduction in the total number of workers. There were, of course, hardships to some individuals, especially older workers who could not learn the new methods of operation.—United Press.

Bank Of England Statement

London, Apr. 6. The Bank of England statement for the week ended April 2, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation... 2,100,000,000
Private deposits... 2,100,000,000
Government securities... 2,100,000,000
Foreign currency... 2,100,000,000
Total... 2,100,000,000

US COTTON GOODS MARKET

New York, Apr. 6. The twin holidays—Easter and Passover—continued to hold business in low cotton goods markets.

Cotton goods sellers found buyers interested only in taking on just what they needed for quick delivery. That has been their policy for the past six months.

Similar conditions operated in rayon, wool, burlap, yarns and other markets.

Further offerings of Japanese-made print cloths and broadcloth constructions, at prices attractively below domestic levels, and the possibility of further Japanese offerings ahead, injected an extra note of caution in cottons.

Japanese offerings included the 130 x 60 broadcloth, excellent quality, at 26 cents a yard, spot. Fair amounts were reported sold on that basis. A comparable domestic weave was quoted around 26 1/2 cents a yard.

Cotton yarn sales continued slow with hardly any business transacted for deliveries extending beyond the second quarter despite the dullness, spinners maintained a firm price front generally.

Rayon goods witnessed slight improvement, reflecting a moderate gain in activity in finished goods. On future deliveries, however, buyers remained cautious.—United Press.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

London, Apr. 6.

The feature of this past short week has been the rising investment demand for British Government stocks by banks and insurance companies.

Only a few weeks ago, these big institutional investors not only refused to invest part of their funds in ordinary shares, and now the same with government stocks.

Getting wind of this, many others rushed to join. War Loan jumped 20/8, the railway nationalisation stock 27/8, and Old Consols from 25/- to 25 1/2, compared with its 12-month peak of 55 1/2 sterling.

Leading industrial shares were bought actively. Midland Bank shares rose 2/3 to 61/-, close to its peak of 62/-.

Others, up around a shilling, were British-American Tobacco, Do. Havilland and Danby Rubber. Rolls Royce tumbled a shilling and several others about 6 pence.

In the oil, British Petroleum was down 3/4, Royal Dutch and Shell Transport down 2/-.

Canadian Eagle was an exception, with a rise of 1/8 pence.

Foreign bonds were neglected and closed unchanged. Japanese Government bonds were sold off.

Those of the 1930s and 1940s 1/2 sterling. There was scattered selling among the assets, which lowered several by 1/2 sterling.

An exception was the non-assessed of the Tokyo 5 per cent, which gained 1/2 sterling.

Dollar stocks received bit and their premium eased from 5 1/2 per cent.—United Press.

STEEL STRIKE THREATENS W. GERMANY

Duesseldorf, Apr. 6.

Ruhr iron and steel industry employers and union officials will make last-minute efforts to avert a strike of 184,000 workers due to start on Wednesday.

Herr Heinrich Hensath, Labour Minister of North Rhine-Westphalia, is attempting to mediate in the strike and will meet industry employers on Tuesday to seek an alternative to a strike which could cripple West German industry.

He may have further talks on Tuesday with representatives of the Metal Workers Union.

If the strike takes place, it could be the Federal Republic's largest post-war industrial upheaval with repercussions on coal mining, engineering and scrap industries.

A strike could cost the industry about 300 million marks (£225 million) a week.

The Union originally demanded a 10 per cent wage rise for its workers while employers offered 3 1/2 per cent. After negotiations last week, Herr Hensath suggested a compromise which employers said they were prepared to accept.

But the union rejected it yesterday. It provided for a 3.33 per cent rise for time workers, and a 4.33 per cent increase for piece workers.

The union strike committee, with headquarters at Essen, will announce Tuesday whether it will call out all iron and steel workers in the Ruhr or only those in picket works.—Reuter.

Sarawak's Trade

Sarawak, Apr. 6.

Statistics of Sarawak's external trade for 1957, which are shortly to be issued by the Department of Trade and Customs, show that the aggregate value of the country's external trade exceeded the 1956 total of 1.25 per cent.

The relative figures are \$92.80 million for 1957 and \$90.68 million for 1956.

The value of imports amounted to \$403.43 million compared with \$403.89 million in 1956, a decrease of about \$0.46 million.

The value of exports amounted to \$524.43 million compared with \$524.43 million in 1956, a decrease of about \$0.46 million.

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A CEMENT INDUSTRY IN SARAWAK?

Opportunities exist in Sarawak for cement making and investigations by the Geological Survey Department indicate that the possibilities are good in the east Sarawak-Brunel area, where limestone and natural gas are readily available.

This is stated in the 1957 Annual Report of the Department prepared by the Director of Geological Surveys, Dr F. W. Roe.

The Report, which is about to be released to the public, states that Brunel, Sarawak and North Borneo could be supplied with locally manufactured cement that could probably compete in price with imported cement.

At present British Borneo imports all its cement—60,000 tons of cement worth about \$8 1/2 million was imported in 1956.

In the section dealing with cement manufacturing possibilities, the Report has this to say:

One area in the east Sarawak-Brunel area is particularly favourable for cement making. It is situated in the Brunel River area, with limestone from Batu Gading and natural gas from Seria fields.

There is a considerable surplus of natural gas produced at Seria. The pipeline from Seria to Lutong is working almost to capacity and it is probable that a fresh line would have to be laid.

The approximate cost of a pipeline laid on the surface, assuming a minimum of clearing work and good access, has been estimated at \$48,000 a mile for a six-inch line and \$32,000 a mile for a four-inch line.

It is, in general, most economic to use a rotary kiln with an output of about 100,000 tons of cement annually. It is believed that British Borneo imported more than 100,000 tons last year.

An assessment of the relative merits of the different production methods is being made and a careful estimate of potential demand would be needed before a decision on the type of plant was reached.

Cement consultants the Brunel Government propose calling in will be able to advise the government.

Inter-territorial considerations are involved as Sarawak would provide limestone and water transport on the Brunel River while Brunel would provide the natural gas and initially the main market. However, there will probably be an increasing market in Sarawak and later possibly one in North Borneo.

A cement factory at Kuala Belait would be dependent on the construction of the Pagalayan canal, which would allow the limestone from Batu Gading to be easily transported to the sea.

If this were done, Kuala Belait has the advantage of existing and administrative facilities and closeness to a potential market area. The supply of clay for the cement is an important factor, however, and if the clay is more suitable in one area than the other it might outweigh other considerations.

On the potential markets, the report concludes that, with cheap fuel and suitable limestone there is a good chance that cement produced would be able to compete favourably with imported cement not only in Sarawak and east Sarawak but also in western Sarawak and North Borneo, so that there should be a good long-term market.

The coastal areas of northern Borneo, from the south of the Rajahmundry to Kudat, are short of good quality stone. There is every incentive to use cement for purposes for which it would not otherwise be employed if good stone was readily available, such as road-making.

Stone supplies are being steadily developed in this region, but rock has often to be transported considerable distances, and it is certain that supplies would be found at every place where stone is needed.

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CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFERS
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Page 10

MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1958.

Letters, but no stamps and you can't choose where to send them

By RONALD SALISBURY

WHEN a message is sent in a bottle and cast into the sea, where will it "beach" and when? One might as well ask: "How long is a piece of string?" It is an unanswerable question. Time and direction depend on tides and currents. The quality of the bottle's cork and its resistance to percolation are important factors. Certainly, the most remarkable travellers on the Seven Seas are bottles. Some sealed bottles are known to have circumnavigated the globe and to have remained afloat for half a century or more before being picked up.

A noteworthy bottle was that picked up by a Russian fisherman, on the beach of Vilkitski Island in the Arctic. Inside was a scrap of paper bearing a message in English and Norwegian: "Five ponies and 150 dogs remaining. Desire hay, fish and 30 sledges. Must return early in August. Baldwin." The message was identified as an S.O.S. from the missing Polar explorer, Evelyn Baldwin, who had cast the bottled message in the sea forty-five years previously. Baldwin won through, but his S.O.S. was not picked up until long after his natural death.

The world time record for S.O.S. messages in bottles is believed to be duration attached to one picked up on the lonely Hailuomusuo coast of Japan in 1936. The message was dated 1784 and was written by a Japanese seaman named Matsuyama, a member of the crew of a treasure-hunting ship wrecked on an uninhabited coral islet in the Pacific. The entire ship's company of forty-five men died of starvation.

A bottle picked up on the west coast of Australia in 1935 was calculated to have travelled right round the world in 2,447 days. This particular bottle was sent adrift by a German barque engaged in the study of currents and the movements of fish. It began its voyage halfway between Kerguelen Island and Tasmania.

As a rule, bottles cast in the sea do not travel quickly, about half-a-mile an hour is the normal speed, although there is record of a bottle travelling as well over three miles an hour. This bottle was despatched from the coast of Newfoundland and arrived at Donegal thirty-three days later, covering approximately eighty miles a day.

Another thrown into the Gulf of St. Lawrence was a year later to the very day picked up off the lonely Lofoten Islands, North of Norway.

Harry Harper, famous pioneer pilot, dropped a bottle into the Atlantic when making his first epic crossing. Six months later

it was found near Stavanger, Norway, some 1,900 miles east of the spot where it was dropped.

Although Andree's original project was a failure, his bottled messages did give to the world some very useful data on tides and currents.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"What do you mean, I have an inferiority complex?"

That Mozart flourish gives Black a winner

RECORD by PETER BUCHAN

A SURPRISING record is issued this week. It is called Showpieces for Orchestra and is conducted by Pierino Gamba, the Italian boy who was a conducting prodigy at nine and now, at 21, is making his name as a conductor of international repute.

But the surprise in his record is one that can be easily missed. Consider the titles of the four pieces that make up the disc: Dance of the Hours, by Ponchielli, the Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana, by Mascagni, and all well known to anyone who has turned on a radio set.

The fourth? It is called Overture to a Costume Comedy and sounds like a familiar piece by Mozart. Every flourish and trick is reminiscent of Mozart.

But the composer's name? Stanley Black, the pianist, who for eight years conducted the B.B.C.'s dance orchestra.

Fresh and vigorous How did Stanley Black get among such company?

Overture to a Costume Comedy was written in 1947 as background music to a film — one of the 50 and more films for which Black has composed and arranged music.

The scene was set in the foyer of a theatre. Black wrote his overture to be heard faintly in the background.

How does Black's overture stand up to the company it keeps? The answer is even more surprising than the discovery of the name Stanley Black among the romantic Italians.

It is fresh and vigorous — and as good as, if not better than, the three other pieces on the record.

At 45, Stanley Black is a small, quiet man, who smokes nervously, talks rapidly — when he does talk — in a shy voice with a faint cockney twang.

Nothing to share As we talked at his home in Edgware, it became apparent that this record has pleased him more than the 25 long-players he has made in the last six years as a conductor or pianist — a list of records, which has brought him sales totalling 1,000,000 marks.

Black has undoubtedly made more money in the five years since he left the B.B.C. than he did with it.

He tried one tour of one-night stands with an orchestra, and decided he didn't like the life away from his home, his wife (who, as Edna Kaye, was once one of the B.B.C.'s top singers), and his two young children.

He says: "I decided the life I like is in a small back room." The back room he chose is in Wandour Street, where he writes the scores for films.

Film music is one of the most difficult tasks a composer can tackle. For the music he writes must rarely be noticed. "If it is," says Black, "it is bad film music."

"I suppose the fact that no one listens to my music should worry me. It doesn't."

"I like writing for films for the discipline it imposes. The music must match exactly what is happening on the screen."

"And then I can experiment."

One of Black's experiments was to study Latin-American music. And he is working now on a piano concerto based on Latin-American beats.

Says Black: "It may not be successful — but it will be different."

My night out in the crazy torture-chamber

JOSEPHINE DOUGLAS reports from PARIS

NOBODY-knocks the rock in Paris, and nobody sneers at skiffle. For a very good reason. There isn't any. The "rate" — not cats over there — just don't dig that kind of music.

Jazz violinist STEPHANE GRAPPELLE tells me rock 'n' roll lasted about three weeks in Paris. Musicians who loathed it less than Stephane grudgingly credited it with a three months' run. Either way, it appears to have hit the city with all the impact of an American recording star in a theatre without a microphone.

And skiffle? Never even got started. I tried to explain, in English and sign language, just what it was all about to a group of French teenagers. After a long time — and of them said: "Ah! l'underground. Et c'est music of the kitchen!"

My description of the washboard played with thimbles on the fingers must have made a big impression. For me, from now on, though, it is kitchen music.

Le jazz is the big thing in the little clubs on the Left Bank. In the Caveau de la Huchette, one-time torture-chamber, and headquarters of Robespierre and the Montagnards, where last Saturday's Six-Five Special came from it is MAXIME SAURY et Son New Orleans Sound, that is packing them in from nine till three every night.

This ace clarinet player and his boys are the CHRIS BARBER group of France. The "rate" do to live and to jitterbug to this hot jazz.

At first glance it looks like our rock 'n' roll, but the footwork is much more complicated, and quite half the routine is danced with arms round your partner.

These Parisians think our way of dancing at arm's length all the time is something of a waste of time. BERNIE WINSTON said to me: "One thing is for sure, these kids don't clap on the 'on' beat. They neck on the 'on' beat!"

His accent DEE MURRAY really enjoyed himself in Paris. The actor in him came to the fore and he became a true Parisian. So much so that a top French film distributor, who didn't know Dee and whom I met to discuss showing the Six-Five film in France, said: "I would like your handsome friend to make a film for me. Never have I met a Frenchman with such a perfect English accent!"

Yes, it was exciting working in Montparnasse, student quarter of the city. Every girl there is a potential Sagon or Bardot and every boy looks like Garry Lewis. The girls' gamine hair-cuts, most of them dyed a brilliant scarlet, make Woe Willie Harris look faded.

Their black stockings and incredibly short, full, black skirts I can take, but not the white face-powder, pale lips, and lipstick! I tried it. Instead of looking "pale and interesting" I looked like a bad case of Asian flu.

Changes are coming in France. Rock 'n' roll may not be the only thing these teenagers will not accept.

Moscos... IN the Cafe de la Paix, Paris, on Friday, they were still talking about the actor CHARLTON HESTON — Moscos in "The Ten Commandments" — last visited Paris. He went to see "And Woman Was Made" starring BRIGITTE BARDO. When the lights went up after an hour and a half of Miss Bardot on the screen wearing nothing but a sultry look, the gentleman sitting next to him, recognising him, said: "Well, you're Ten Commandments didn't do much good, did they?"

They're new ANOTHER vocal group made its debut this week: THE H-SPOTS. Their recording is issued on the Melodisc label and is called "Lend Me Your Comb."

This is one of the best first-recordings I have ever heard... a neat, catchy arrangement, with some first-class backing on guitars, JACK COLLIER on bass, MAURICE FLAQUET on drums, and GEORGE ELLIOT on electric guitar. I heard these boys parade them to the club place, it.

Record company one said: "Not enough beat in the backing, but the group's good. There's an American version of this number, though." Record company two said: "The American disc will be out soon. I don't think we can risk working on this one."

Record company three said: "Too much beat in the backing, but the group's good."

But record company four run by enterprising EGGY JACKSON, said: "It's a great record."

From the Files

25 years AGO

AN important change in the constitutional management of the New Territories Evangelical Society was made yesterday (March 20) when control, hitherto vested in a joint committee representative of the Union Church and the To Tai (now the Hoy Yai) Church, was formally transferred to the 25th anniversary of the Kwantung Synod of the Church of Christ in China. An impressive service celebrating the change was held at the Union Church at Kennedy Road, attended by representatives of the Presbyterian, Congregational and other denominational bodies in Hongkong and Kwantung, both European and Chinese.

Tokyo—The press ban has been lifted on a Communist intrigue, involving three sailors of the three battleships Nagato, Haruna and Yamashiro, who were arrested in September last year on a charge of trying to spread Communist ideas among the crews of the battleships in co-operation with some Communist sailors, who were also arrested. The three Red sailors were brought to justice before succeeding in proselytising a single sailor into Red ideas.

A BIGAD writes about women's fashion—American women appear to have adopted the craze for wearing men's style, Monsieur Dietrich, the famous Hollywood film star, having set the ball rolling. Not since the late Lillian Russell, another famous actress, conquered the world with the American "scooped collar" and "scooped back" fashion as now. Three-piece suits, comprising lounge jacket, trousers and shirt, are being sold in Hongkong at \$179 or US\$40.

London—For the 10th year in succession, this setting a record, Cambridge won the annual Cavendish boat race, defeating Oxford by two lengths and a quarter. The official time was 20 mins. 57 secs... The relay by ZBW (Radio HK) of the Davenport broadcast of the Boat Race commentary on Saturday night (April 2) was a distinct success and the officials at the local station deserve hearty congratulations on the way in which the matter was handled.

TOKYO—In Himeji, a college has brought an action against General Anaki, Minister of War, claiming ¥5,000 arrears of wages. The man states that he was employed as watchman during the Russo-Japanese War, and has been watching ever since. He also acted as watchman in Tsingtao after the German forces there had been reduced, and as he has never received any official notice of dismissal, considers he should be still on the pay-roll. The Police have been instructed to have the man medically examined.

In a recently published paper, Mr. P. H. Mitchener of the consulting engineers' staff of St. Thomas' Hospital of London, made a very convincing plea for the routine use of tannic acid in the treatment of burns and scalds. In a sense, perhaps, this can hardly be called new, since burns and scalds have been treated with tea in China for some 5,000 years.

TWO-GUENEA bottles of scent are being peddled round the West End of London for 7s 6d each. Expensive face powder is being offered at 30 per cent below its retail price, and lipstick which originally cost 2s 6d per stick, can be bought for 1s 4d. All the goods are smuggled. They are of proprietary brands and can be bought in night clubs, restaurants and cafes. Scent is brought over from Hamburg, and other beauty preparations via Marseilles to a base believed to be on the east coast.

The Union Waterboard Co., Ltd. advise that, subject to audit, the net balance of trade of Profit and Loss Account for the year ending December 31, 1957, is \$22,324.35 which amounts the members of the Consulting Committee: will, at the approaching meeting of shareholders, recommend the allocation as follows:—Pay a dividend of 50 cents per share, \$10,000.00; carrying forward to next account, \$12,324.35.

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IN A CENTURY NILSSON WILL BE EXTINCT

By HARRY BACKLUND Stockholm.

GO up to a Swede in the street and ask him his name. If it's not Karlsson, 10 to one it's Nilsson. Yet in 100 years the two names may be completely extinct.

More than 12,000 persons out of Stockholm's 600,000 inhabitants are called Karlsson. There are 7,000 Nilssons and 4,500 Svenssons.

So, many bearers of these names are queuing up to change them to something more exotic. Officials of the Swedish Agency of Statistics warned today that if the trend continues there may be no Nilssons or Karlssons left.

Around 4,000 applications for name-changes are made here yearly. The Statistics Bureau frowns on wisecracks, but many of them are for names like "Snocvilt" (snow-white), "Struck" (stuck-up), and "Gravemaster" (grave-digger).

Two hundred years ago there weren't any Karlssons or Nilssons, particularly in farming districts.

A farmer called Johann probably called his son Anders, with no family name. If there were two sons with the same name, villagers distinguished them by placing the name of the farm before their christian name — thus Bush-Karl and Gass-Karl, names which still exist in some rural areas.

The Statistics Bureau published a list of 35,000 family names in 1954. Most Swedes who want to change their name use this as a guide, but individuals sometimes like to branch out.

Registrations in the past month have included changes from Karlsson to Levendel (Lavender) and Ryeland (Russia) — United Press.

When young men went off to the wars in older times they often acquired names from the military world. Some of these stuck, and stocky youths in northern Sweden are often found today bearing the names like Per Leang (Peter the Tall) after some long forgotten ancestor.

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